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Appendix A

GLOSSARY

AAC: Alaska Administrative Code

Adverse grade: The uphill gradient in the direction of travel of a loaded log truck.

Allowed Use: A land use or activity involving the use of state lands or waters that is allowed to occur. These uses are typically identified in the management intent statements or management guidelines of the state forest plan.

Allowable cut: The quantity of wood that can be sold and subsequently harvested from a given land area on a sustained yield basis.

Area control: A method of controlling the amount of timber to be harvested, annually or periodically, on the basis of stocked area.

Area plan: Prepared by the Department of Natural Resources, area plans allocate resources and identify allowed and prohibited uses on state lands including uplands, tidelands, and submerged lands.

Anadromous Fish Streams: The portion of a freshwater body or estuarine area that has been determined by the Department of Fish and Game to contain or exhibit evidence of anadromous fish, in which event the anadromous portion of the stream or waterway extends up to the first point of physical blockage.

AS: Alaska Statutes

Breast height: A standard height from ground level, generally 4.5 feet, for recording diameter, circumference (girth), or basal area of a tree. The measurement is usually taken on the uphill side of the tree.

Broadcast burning: The management technique of burning slash or other vegetation within fire lines, for the purpose of enhancement of regeneration, fire hazard reduction, or habitat improvement.

Bucking: Cutting a fallen tree into logs.

Buffer: An area of land between two activities or resources used to reduce the effect of one activity upon the other.

- 1 Cable logging: Pulling (or yarding) logs from the forest area to a roadside or designated
2 landing area using an overhead system of winch-driven cables to which logs are attached
3 with chokers, a method of an aerial platform.
- 4 Classification: Land classification identifies the purposes for which state land will be
5 managed. All classification categories are for multiple use, although a particular use may
6 be considered primary. Land may be given a total of three classifications in combination.
- 7 Clearcutting: A harvest method which removes all of the trees in an area producing a
8 single regenerating age class of forest, synonymously referred to as “even-age”
9 harvesting method. It is used principally in even-aged stands and is considered essential
10 to the reforestation of species that are not shade tolerant, such as Sitka spruce.
- 11 Closed to mineral entry: Areas where staking mineral claims is prohibited to protect
12 other resource uses in the area. Existing mineral claims that are valid at the time of plan
13 adoption are not affected by mineral closures.
- 14 Commercial forest land: Forest land which is (a) producing or capable of producing
15 usable crops of industrial wood (will net a minimum of 8,000 board feet per acre,
16 International 1/4-inch rule), (b) economically accessible now or in the foreseeable future,
17 and (c) considered available for timber harvest by the Haines State Forest Management
18 Plan.
- 19 Commissioner: The Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.
- 20 Conditional Use: A land use or activity involving the use of state lands or waters that may
21 be allowed to occur subject to certain standards and the applicable permitting standards
22 of Chapter 2. These uses are typically identified in the management intent statements or
23 management guidelines of the Forest Plan.
- 24 Conventional logging system: Includes ground skidding, as well as cable and helicopter
25 systems currently utilized in the timber industry.
- 26 Department: Department of Natural Resources
- 27 Designated use: See 'primary use'.
- 28 Easement: An interest in land owned by another that entitles its holder to a specific
29 limited use.
- 30 Favorable grade: The downhill gradient in the direction of travel of a loaded log truck.
- 31 Felling: The process of cutting down trees.

1 Feasible: The term "feasible" is taken from the forest practices regulations and means
2 "Capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of
3 time, taking into account economic, environmental, technical, and safety factors." 11
4 AAC 95.900(29).

5 Feasible and Prudent: The phrase "will, to the extent feasible and prudent," is taken from
6 the Standards of Alaska Coastal Management Program (6 AAC 80.010-.900) and is used
7 when the resource manager or permitting agency's decision must be consistent with
8 sound engineering practice and not cause environmental, social, or economic problems
9 that outweigh the public benefit to be derived from compliance with the guideline which
10 is modified by the term "feasible and prudent". 6 AAC 80.900(20).

11 Fish and wildlife: Any species of aquatic fish, invertebrates and amphibians, in any stage
12 of their life cycle, and all species of birds and mammals, including feral domestic
13 animals, found in, or that may be introduced in, Alaska except domestic birds and
14 mammals. NOTE: The term "area(s)" in association with the term "fish and wildlife"
15 refers to both harvest and habitat area. The term "value(s)" in association with the term
16 "fish and wildlife" refers to the relative importance of a harvest area or habitat and its
17 vulnerability to development impacts.

18 Forest (classified lands): A land use classification that applies to lands that are or have
19 been forested and are suited for forest management activities because of their physical,
20 climatic, and vegetative conditions. See 11 AAC 55.070.

21 Forestland: Land stocked or having been stocked with forest trees of any size and not
22 currently developed for non-forest use, regardless of whether presently available or
23 accessible for commercial purposes. (AS 41.17.950(5)). (For the purposes of determining
24 the annual allowable cut and operability, "forest land" does not include land primarily
25 stocked with cottonwood.)

26 Forest Land Use Plan: A DNR decision document containing the components of a
27 proposed timber sale. The document will address resources and their management in
28 detail associated with the execution of the harvest activity proposed in an area of the
29 Forest.

30 Forestry (in reference to): On uplands, any activity or structure for the harvest or
31 management of timber resources. On tidelands, any activity or structure for timber
32 harvest or for the transfer of logs from uplands to tidelands, including but not limited to
33 felling, yarding, and hauling of logs, roads, log transfer facilities, upland and marine log
34 storage areas, and camps and other support facilities associated with timber resource
35 development.

- 1 Generally Allowed Use: An activity conducted on state land managed by the Division of
2 Mining, Land, and Water that is not in a special category or status. These types of uses
3 are for the most part allowed for a period of 14 days or less, and a permit is not required.
4 Uses on state land that require a permit are identified under 11 AAC 96.010.
- 5 Goal: A statement of basic intent for a general condition(s) desired in the long term.
6 Goals usually are not quantifiable and do not have specific dates for achievement. Goals
7 identify desired long-range conditions.
- 8 Grubbing: Process of digging plants from the soil usually including parts of the root
9 systems. Trees, stumps, etc. are commonly "grubbed" in the process of road and trail
10 construction.
- 11 Guideline: A specific course of action that must be followed when a resource manager
12 permits, leases, or otherwise authorizes use of state lands. Some guidelines state the
13 intent that must be followed and allow flexibility in achieving it. Guidelines also range
14 from giving general guidance for decision-making or identifying factors that need to be
15 considered to setting detailed standards for on-the-ground decisions.
- 16 Haines State Forest Management Plan: Precedential agency policy document describing the
17 management strategy for the area designated as the Haines State Forest Resource
18 Management Area in Alaska State legislation.
- 19 Intervisibility: The ability to see in a direct line of sight from one position on the earth's
20 surface to another, considering the intervening terrain.
- 21 Jacking: Process of using a hydraulic jack or lift to influence the direction of tree fall.
- 22 Jet Ski: as referred to in Appendix B, is a "personal watercraft".
- 23 Landing: A cleared area in the woods to which logs are yarded for loading onto trucks for
24 transport from the harvest area on the road system.
- 25 Land Classification Order (LCO): An order of the Department of Natural Resources that
26 classifies state land into their principle uses. These uses are the principle way land is to
27 be managed by the Department, although an area plan or state forest plan may, through its
28 specification of management intent or allowed and prohibited uses, further limit or direct
29 the management orientation provided by the land classification.
- 30 These classifications, depending on the area within the state, may include uplands,
31 tidelands, or submerged lands; The LCO only affects uplands within the Forest.
32 Navigable waters within the Forest and abutting tidelands and submerged lands are
33 classified in the Northern Southeast Area Plan.

- 1 Land Use Classification: The classification of state land into principle, and sometimes
2 secondary, uses to establish the primary use(s) for which the land will be managed by the
3 Department of Natural Resources. Under state statute, all other uses are initially
4 presumed as compatible with the primary use. An area plan, forest plan, or site-specific
5 plan may, however, identify certain uses that are inconsistent with the primary use and
6 may limit the range or intensities of uses that may occur on state land.
- 7 Leasehold Location Order (LLO): An order, issued by the Department of Natural
8 Resources that requires the exploration, development, and extraction of locatable
9 minerals to occur under the leasing provisions of AS 38.05.135.
- 10 Lining: The process of using a cable to influence the direction of fall of a tree being cut.
- 11 Log transfer facility (LTF): See resource transfer facility.
- 12 Management Agreement: An agreement between one or more agency or divisions that
13 specifies agency responsibilities for the management of a resource. In addition to
14 specifications on management, it is typically used to transfer authorities for management
15 from one division to another within a state Department.
- 16 Management Intent Statement: The statements that define the Department's near- and
17 long- term management objectives and the methods to achieve those objectives.
18 Management intent statements are included for a Forest unit and its subunits. These
19 statements describe the way state lands are to be managed and the applicable standards.
- 20 Materials: Materials include but are not limited to common varieties of sand, gravel,
21 rock, pumice, clay, and sod.
- 22 Mature Stand: A stand of trees where the measured growth (mean annual increment) of
23 wood has reached a maximum and is beginning to decline.
- 24 May: Same as 'should'.
- 25 MBF: Thousand Board Feet. A unit of quantity used in Forestry science to describe a
26 volume of wood. A board foot is a quantity for lumber equal to the volume of a board 12
27 in. by 12 in. by 1 in.
- 28 MCO: see Mineral Closing Order
- 29 Merchantable: Trees or stands of trees of size and quality suitable for marketing and
30 utilization.

1 Mineral Closing Order: All state lands are open for the prospecting and production of
2 locatable minerals unless the lands are specifically closed to mineral entry. The
3 Commissioner may close land to mineral entry if a finding has been made that mining
4 would be incompatible with a significant surface use on state land. A significant surface
5 use of state land has been interpreted by the Department to include not only residential
6 and commercial structures, but also fish and wildlife habitat, recreational, and scenic
7 values.

8 Mineral Entry. Acquiring exploration and mining rights under AS 38.05.185- 38.05.275.

9 Mining: Any structure or activity for the commercial exploration and recovery of
10 minerals, including but not limited to resource transfer facilities, camps, and other support
11 facilities associated with mining development. The term mining does not refer to
12 offshore prospecting.

13 Minor change: A minor change to a land use or state forest plan is not considered a
14 revision under Alaska Statute 38.04.06. A minor change is a change that does not modify
15 or add to the plan's basic intent, and that only serves to clarify the plan, make it
16 consistent, facilitate implementation, or make technical corrections. 11 AAC 55.030.

17 MMBF: Million Board Feet.

18 Multiple use: The term "multiple use" as defined in the Alaska Forest Resources and
19 Practices Act (AS 41.17.950 (8)) means:

- 20 1. The management of all the various resources of forest land so that they are used in
21 the combination that will best meet the needs of the citizens of Alaska, making the
22 most judicious use of the land for some or all of these resources or related values,
23 benefits, and services over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for
24 periodic adjustment in use to conform to changing needs and conditions;
- 25 2. that some land will be used for less than all of the resources; and
- 26 3. harmonious and coordinated management of the various resources, each with the
27 other, without significant impairment of the productivity of the land and water,
28 with consideration being given to the relative values of the various resources, and
29 not necessarily the combination of uses that will give the greatest dollar return or
30 the greatest unit output.

31 Non-commercial forest land: Forest land incapable of producing usable industrial wood
32 because of adverse site conditions or not considered available by the HSFMP.

1 Ordinary high-water mark: The mark along the bank or shore to which the presence and
2 action of the non-tidal water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all
3 ordinary years, as to leave a natural line impressed on the bank or shore and indicated by
4 erosion, shelving, changes in soil characteristics, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, or
5 other distinctive physical characteristics. 11 AAC 53.900(23).

6 Operable forest lands: For forest management purposes, operable forest lands are
7 accessible lands physically suitable for timber harvest without irreversible damage to
8 soils and watershed, and where there is reasonable assurance that adequate reforestation
9 will occur within five years following harvest.

10 Permanent use: A use that is more than one year in duration requiring state lease or right-
11 of-way and may include a structure that is not readily removable.

12 Permit: A Department of Natural Resources authorization for the use of state land
13 according to the terms set forth in 11 AAC 96.

14 Pesticide: Any one of various chemicals used to kill pests, as insects, rodents, weeds, etc.

15 Plan Amendment: A change, or modification, to a state area or forest plan that
16 permanently changes the plan by adding to or modifying the basic management intent for
17 one or more of the plan's units or subunits or changes its allowed or prohibited uses,
18 management intent statements or guidelines, or other resource policies.

19 Plan Special Exception: A change, or modification, to a state area or forest plan that does
20 not permanently change the provisions of the plan (see Plan Amendment). It is used to
21 allow a one-time, limited-purpose variance of the plan's provisions, without changing its
22 general management or guidelines.

23 Plan Minor Change: A change to an area or state forest plan that does not modify or add
24 to the plan's basic intent, and that serves only to clarify the plan, facilitate its
25 implementation, or make technical corrections.

26 Policy: An intended course of action or a principle for guiding actions. In this plan,
27 policies for land and resource management including goals, management intent
28 statements, management guidelines, classifications, implementation plans, and various
29 other statements of Department intentions.

30 Primary use: An identified allowed resource use of significance in a particular
31 management unit and/or subunit. Activities will be managed to encourage, develop, or
32 protect the designated primary use. Where two or more primary uses are identified, the

1 guidelines of the plan, and existing regulations or procedures will direct how resources
2 are managed to avoid or minimize conflicts between designated resource uses.

3 Prohibited use: A use not allowed in a management area because it conflicts with the
4 management intent statements, designated resource uses, or management guidelines.
5 Changing a prohibited use to an allowable use requires a plan amendment.

6 Public Recreation (classified lands): A land classification for state lands that is suitable
7 for recreation uses, waysides, parks, campsites, scenic overlooks, hunting, fishing, or
8 boating access sites, trail corridors, or greenbelts along bodies of water or roadways.

9 Put-to-bed: A process to stabilize and terminate the use of a logging road, trail, or other
10 means of ingress or egress. Culverts, bridges, etc., may be removed, final grading is
11 affected, water bars constructed, barricades erected, and in some cases the surface is
12 seeded to reduce erosion. See 11 AAC 95.320 for specific guidelines for closure.

13 Recreation: The term "recreation" refers to any activity or structure for recreational
14 purposes including, but not limited to, hiking, camping, boating, sports hunting, fishing,
15 and sightseeing for pleasure. Recreation does not refer to subsistence hunting and
16 fishing.

17 Resource Management (classified land): This term refers to the land classification
18 described under 11 AAC 55.160. It is defined as land that contains one or more resource
19 values, none of which if of sufficiently high value to merit designation as a primary use,
20 or, because of the size of the parcel, a variety of uses can be accommodated with
21 appropriate siting and design considerations.

22 Right-of-way: The legal right to cross the land of another landowner.

23 Resource Transfer Facility: Any facility necessary for transferring resources from the
24 uplands to marine waters. A facility that is used for the transfer of logs to a marine vessel
25 is typically referred to as a Log Transfer Facility (LTF).

26 Rotation: The length of time required to develop a stand of trees to sustain a specific
27 conditions of forest growth. Rotation may be based on criteria including tree mean size,
28 tree mean age, culmination of mean annual increment, attainment of particular minimum
29 physical or value growth rate, and targeted biological condition.

30 Sanitation cutting: A cutting method to remove trees killed or injured by fire, insects,
31 disease, or other injurious agent and preventatively, trees susceptible to such injuries, for
32 the purpose of preventing the spread of insects or disease.

- 1 Salvage cutting: A method of tree harvest of trees killed or injured to recover as much
2 usable wood as possible prior to deterioration and loss of value.
- 3 Sawtimber: Trees that will yield logs suitable in size and quality for the production of
4 lumber.
- 5 Scarification: Mechanical process of scaring the forest floor, mixing it with the mineral
6 soil to enhance the establishment and germination of a new tree cohort (component or age
7 class of trees) to the area. Forest floor refers to the layer of unincorporated organic
8 matter which lies on top of the mineral soil and is generally composed of fallen leaves,
9 twigs, and other vegetation in various stages of decomposition.
- 10 Screening: The practice of providing a vegetative separation between forest development
11 activities and an adjacent resource identified as benefiting from visual protection measures.
- 12 Secondary use: A resource use identified in the unit and/or subunit that will be valued
13 subsequently to the primary resource use. Management of a secondary use will
14 recognize and protect the primary uses within a management unit or subunit.
- 15 Selective cutting: Harvest method that identifies trees by specific characteristics such as
16 diameter and height, species, or age class for example. The identified trees in the harvest
17 design may either be retained or removed.
- 18 Setting: The ground within the yarding distance of a spar.
- 19 Shelterwood cutting: Harvest method identifying timber in a series of cuttings, which
20 extend over a period of years equal usually to not more than one-quarter and often not
21 more than one-tenth of the time required to grow the crop, by means of which the
22 establishment of natural reproduction under the partial shelter of seed trees is encouraged.
23 Syn. uniform method; compartment method. In theory the series of shelterwood cuttings
24 is divided into three parts as follows and may be applied throughout the designated
25 harvest area, in small areas or groups within a larger harvest area, or in strips throughout
26 a larger harvest area:
- 27 1. Preparatory cuttings, which prepare the stand for its regeneration by the removal
28 of dying and defective trees and undesirable species, and preparation of the
29 seedbed.
 - 30 2. Seed cutting, which further opens the stand, before seeding takes place, to make
31 available the amount of light and heat that the expected seedlings will require.

- 1 3. Removal cuttings, which gradually remove the remainder of the dominant stand
2 component which after establishment of reproduction retards the development of
3 tree seedlings. The final cutting removes the remaining dominant trees.
- 4 Should.: 'Should' states the intent for a course of action or a set of conditions to be
5 achieved. Guidelines modified by the word 'should' state the plan's intent and allow the
6 manager to use discretion in deciding the specific means for best achieving the intent or
7 whether particular circumstances justify deviation from the intended action or set of
8 actions. A guideline may include criteria for deciding if such a deviation is justified.
- 9 Silvics: The study of the life history and general characteristics of forest trees and stands,
10 with particular reference to environmental factors, as a basis for the practice of
11 silviculture.
- 12 Silviculture: The art of producing and tending a forest, the application of the knowledge
13 of silvics in the treatment of a forest, and the theory and practice of controlling and
14 managing forest establishment, composition, and growth (AS 41.17.950 (15)).
- 15 Skid: To pull logs from the stump to the harvest road or landing by methods of ground
16 yarding.
- 17 Slash: Forest vegetative debris left after logging; also, large accumulations of debris after
18 wind or fire including logs, portions of logs, bark, branches, stumps, and broken
19 understory trees or brush.
- 20 Snags: Dead standing trees or portions thereof.
- 21 Spar: Tree or mechanical tower used to support the blocks and cables for various aerial
22 systems of logging.
- 23 Special Management Zone: Specified area of horizontal width measured from the
24 ordinary high water mark along water bodies perpendicularly to a point in the Forest,
25 designated to protect important anadromous spawning and rearing habitat.
- 26 Special Use Designation: A document prepared by the Department of Natural Resources
27 that specifies uses of state land that are excluded as a Generally Allowed Use or are
28 limited in their operation to some degree. Derived from 11 AAC 96.010(a), special use
29 designations typically affect a specific geographic and is effective for a period of five
30 years.
- 31 Spur road: A short, low-standard road that supports a low level of traffic such as serving
32 one or two landings.

- 1 State lands: All lands, including shore, tide and submerged lands, or resources belonging
2 to or acquired by the state (AS 38.05.965(20)).
- 3 Sustained yield: The achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a high level annual or
4 regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of forest land and water
5 without significant impairment of the productivity of the land and water but does not
6 require that timber be harvested in a non-declining yield basis over a rotation period
7 (AS41.17.950(17)).
- 8 Uplands: Lands above mean high water.
- 9 Viewsheds: Viewsheds are surfaces visible from a viewpoint on a road corridor or from
10 marine waters.
- 11 Water bar: A method of erosion control whereby an earthen berm is constructed across a
12 road to direct surface runoff water to drain to the side of the road.
- 13 Wetlands: Wetlands include both freshwater and saltwater wetlands. 'Freshwater
14 wetlands' means those environments characterized by rooted vegetation which is partially
15 submerged either continuously or periodically by surface freshwater with less than 0.5
16 parts per thousand salt content and not exceeding 3 meters in depth. 'Saltwater wetlands'
17 means those coastal areas along sheltered shorelines characterized by salt tolerant, marshy
18 plants and large algae extending from extreme low tide.
- 19 Wildlife Habitat (classified land): A land use classification for state lands which
20 prioritize: 1) fish and wildlife resource production, whether existing or through habitat
21 manipulation, to supply sufficient numbers or a diversity of species to support
22 commercial, recreational, or traditional uses on an optimum sustained yield basis; or 2) a
23 unique or rare assemblage of a single or multiple species of regional, state, or national
24 significance.
- 25 Will: 'Will' requires a course of action or a set of conditions to be achieved. A guideline
26 modified by the word 'will' must be followed by DNR land managers. If such a guideline
27 is not complied with, a written decision justifying the noncompliance is required.
- 28 Yarding: The process of dragging or skidding logs to a centralized location prior to
29 loading or hauling by forest road transport methods.
- 30 YUM yarding: Yarding of un-merchantable material to the landing as a method of slash
31 disposal or site preparation.

1 ABBREVIATIONS

2 ADFG: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

3 ADEC: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

4 DOF: Division of Forestry & Fire Protection

5 DMLW: Division of Mining Land and Water

6 DNR or ADNR: Alaska Department of Natural Resources

7 DPOR: Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation

8 DOFTRP: Department of Transportation and Public Facilities

Public Review Draft

APPENDIX B

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF MINING, LAND, AND WATER

SPECIAL USE LAND DESIGNATION
to CREATE A NON-MOTORIZED AREA
Within the
HAINES STATE FOREST
And as further described in the
HAINES STATE FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

ADL 106929

1. AUTHORITY: Pursuant to 11 AAC 96.010(a)(2) and 11 AAC 96.010(b) and Special Use Designation ADL 106858, all state owned land in the Haines State Forest are designated as Special Use Lands. The purpose of this designation is to enable the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to create and manage a non-motorized area in the general area of Mt. Ripinski and to prohibit the commercial use of Personal Watercraft on Chilkoot and Chilkat Lakes. The result of this designation will be to preclude the use of personal and commercial motorized vehicles within the designated Mt. Ripinski Non-motorized Area and the operation of Personal Watercraft on the waters of Chilkat and Chilkoot Lakes within the Haines State Forest for commercial purposes. These uses would otherwise be considered “generally allowed uses” under 11 AAC 96.

2. DEFINITIONS:

- HSFP: Haines State Forest Management Plan
- Motorized Vehicle: Any type of vehicle that is powered by an internal combustion engine and that is used by an individual or individuals for the purpose of transportation, either for personal or commercial purposes.
- Non-motorized Area: An area within which Motorized Vehicles may not operate.
- “Personal Watercraft” means a vessel that is a) less than 16 feet in length; b) propelled by a water-jet pump or other machinery as its primary source of motor propulsion; and c) is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on the vessel, rather than being operated by a person sitting or standing inside it.
- Permitting System: An authorization issued by DNR, as described under the ‘Recreation’ section of Chapter 2, HSFP, and any associated standards specific to a subunit identified in Chapter 3, HSFP.

3. PURPOSE: This SUD is intended to implement recommendations in the Haines State Forest Plan that manage the types of vehicles that may be used within certain subunits of the HSFP.

- *Subunit 4b. Chilkat Lake.* In this subunit, the intent is to preclude the use of Personal Watercraft for commercial purposes inside that part of Chilkat Lake within the HSFP.
- *Subunit 8b. Chilkoot Lake.* In this subunit, the intent is to preclude the use of Personal Watercraft for commercial purposes inside that part of Chilkoot Lake within the HSFP.
- *Subunit 7a. Haines Highway.* In those portions of subunit 7a designated non-motorized in the DNR map entitled ‘Mt. Ripinski Non-Motorized Area, August 2002’ (see attachment), the intent is to preclude the use of motorized vehicles within the affected area.
- *Subunit 8c. Lutak Inlet.* In those portions of subunit 8b designated non-motorized in the DNR map ‘Mt. Ripinski Non-Motorized Area, August 2002’, the intent is to preclude the use of motorized vehicles within the affected area.
- *Subunit 8d. Chilkoot Alpine.* In those portions of subunit 8d designated non-motorized in the DNR map ‘Mt. Ripinski Non Motorized Area, August 2002’, the intent is to preclude the use of motorized vehicles within the affected area.

4. BACKGROUND:

Personal Watercraft: During the preparation of the Haines State Forest Plan the public expressed concern over the use of Personal Watercraft. Some members expressed this concern within the areas of the two lakes, Chilkat and Chilkoot, for personal or commercial use of these vehicles, or for their use throughout the Haines State Forest in general. Research into the use levels and patterns of these vehicles found that they have little use by the public currently, and there was some feeling that it would be unlikely for more use to occur given the character of the streams draining the State Forest. Also, bearing on the decision on whether to apply specific restrictions to the use of these vehicles is a portion of Alaska Statute (AS 38.04.200) that stipulates when and under what conditions DNR can regulate traditional uses for ‘aesthetic’ reasons. The protection of traditional uses, including traditional modes of access, is limited to personal use under this section of statute. Therefore, DNR cannot impose restrictions on their use once a pattern of popular use had been established. Such a pattern seemed to exist on Chilkat Lake and may exist on Chilkoot Lake. For these reasons, DNR determined that the restriction of Personal Watercraft was likely to only be a potential problem on the two lakes, but that restrictions on their use could only be confined to commercial use. Commercial use of these vehicles was also mentioned as being a real concern by current business operations on the two lakes.

Mt. Ripinski Non-Motorized Area: Considerable testimony was received during the review of the Public Review Draft on the need and appropriateness of creating a non-motorized area within the general Mt. Ripinski area. This is an existing, and historic non-motorized use area, and there had been no record of motorized use. Discussions at the local community level between motorized and non-motorized users also determined that this was one area that did not have

motorized use and where a non-motorized designation might be appropriate. Based on this testimony, DNR determined to amend the Public Review Draft of the HSFP to designate a non-motorized area within the lands described as ‘non- motorized’ on the aforementioned DNR map.

5. USES THAT ARE NOT ALLOWED or ARE TO BE MANAGED UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS: Certain types of recreation activities occurring within the Haines State Forest are excluded as a Generally Allowed Use under this Special Use Designation. Uses involving the operation of a Personal Watercraft for commercial purposes on that portion of Chilkat Lake and that portion of Chilkoot Lake within the Haines State Forest are not to be managed as a generally allowed use. Uses involving motorized vehicles within the areas of subunits 7a, 8c, and 8d delineated on the map ‘Mt.-Ripinski Non-Motorized Area, August 2002’ are also not to be treated as a generally allowed use.

The aforementioned uses within the following subunits are also subject to the following management requirements:

- *Subunit 4b. Chilkat Lake.* The use of Personal Watercraft for commercial purposes within that part of Chilkat Lake that is part of the HSFP is not allowed.
- *Subunit 8b. Chilkoot Lake.* The use of Personal Watercraft for commercial purposes within that part of Chilkoot Lake that is part of the HSFP is not allowed.
- *Subunit 7a. Haines Highway.* The use of motorized vehicles within those portions of subunit 7a, designated non-motorized in the DNR map ‘Mt. Ripinski Non-Motorized Area, August 2002’ are not allowed. This restriction affects both personal and commercial forms of motorized vehicle use.
- *Subunit 8c. Lutak Inlet.* The use of motorized vehicles within those portions of subunit 8c, designated non-motorized in the DNR map ‘Mt. Ripinski Non-Motorized Area, August 2002’, are not allowed. This affects both personal and commercial forms of motorized vehicle use.
- *Subunit 8d. Chilkoot Alpine.* The use of motorized vehicles within those portions of subunit 8d, designated non-motorized in the DNR map ‘Mt. Ripinski Non-Motorized Area, August 2002’, are not allowed. This affects both personal and commercial forms of motorized vehicle use.

Exceptions: The uses affected by this Special Use Designation do not include the use of Personal Watercraft on the two lakes or motorized vehicles within the designated non-motorized area where these vehicles are used for search and rescue or for establishing communication systems (repeaters) or related operations.

6. PERIODIC REVIEW: This special use designation is subject to periodic review every five years in order to ensure that the objectives described in this order are being met.

7. DECISION: It is my decision to designate those state lands in the Haines State Forest as special use lands in accordance with 11 AAC 96.010(a) (2) and 11 AAC 96.010(b). I find this decision consistent with the department’s management authority and with the management intent as described in the Haines State Forest Management Plan.

In ninety days from the date of this designation, or by written notice of the designations before the end of the 90-day period, the activities described herein shall be managed according to the terms of this Special Use Designation.

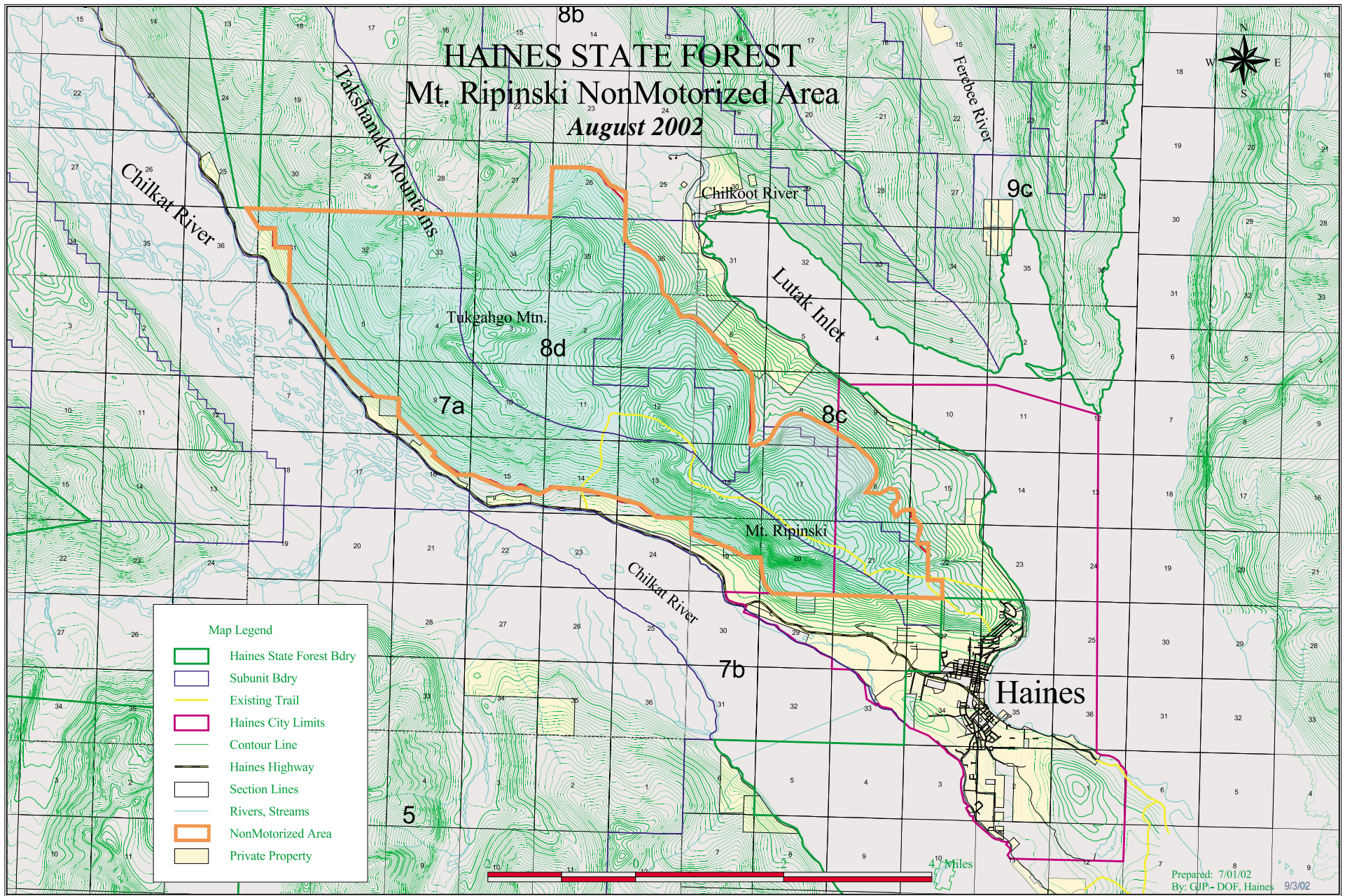
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.



Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources



Date



APPENDIX C

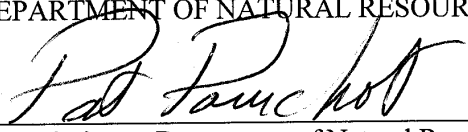
**HAINES STATE FOREST PLAN
FINDING OF THE COMMISSIONER
for
ADMINISTRATIVE MINERAL CLOSING ORDER #771
AS 38.05.185(a)**

The Haines State Forest Plan, developed and revised in accordance with AS 41.15.320, proposes closing areas recommended for Public Recreation classification and that contain park facilities or are situated in or adjacent to high use public recreation areas. A total of 110.69 acres are closed under this mineral closing order.

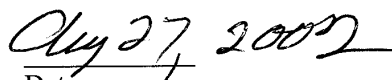
Mineral development is inconsistent with the use of the surface for public recreation or park use. Mineral development within public recreation or park areas may produce noise; interfere with recreation or park activities; conflict with other types of land uses; and may create unsafe conditions for recreation or park use.

Therefore, it is my finding, in accordance with AS 38.05.185(a), that the best interests of the state and its residents are served by this closure of the above areas to entry under the locatable mineral and mining laws of the state of Alaska, more particularly described in Mineral Closing Order #771. This order is subject to valid existing rights.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.



Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources



Date

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF MINING, LAND AND WATER

ADMINISTRATIVE MINERAL CLOSING ORDER NO. 771
Haines State Forest

Closing Lands to Mineral Entry Opening Lands to Mineral Entry

I. Name: Northern Southeast Area Plan

II. This mineral order is based upon the attached Commissioner's Finding and the written documentation contained in:

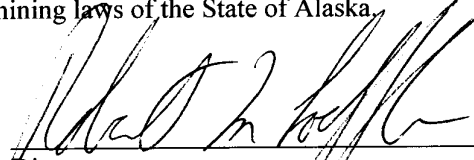
Area Plan: _____ Dated: _____


Management Plan: Haines State Forest Plan Dated: _____

Site Specific Plan: _____ Dated: _____

III.	<u>File Number</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
		See Attachment A and maps in the Haines State Forest Management Plan	110.69 acres

IV. This order is subject to valid existing rights and issued under the authority granted by AS 38.05.185 - 38.05.275 to the Department of Natural Resources. The above described lands are hereby closed/ opened to entry under the locatable mineral and mining laws of the State of Alaska.

Concur:  _____ Date: 8/30/02
 Director
 Division of Mining, Land and Water

Concur:  _____ Date: Aug 27, 2002
 Commissioner
 Department of Natural Resources

MINERAL CLOSING ORDER #771
Attachment A

<u>Subunit</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>	<u>Acreeage</u>
Recommended State Park and Recreation Areas		
1b	Mosquito Lake State Recreation Site T. 028S., R. 055E., Copper River Meridian Section 10: Lots 1 and 2, USS 3431	4.58
	Total Acres	4.58
9b	Chilkoot Lake State Recreation Site T. 025S., R. 058E., Copper River Meridian Section 6: NW1/4 *	80.0
	Total Acres	80.0
9b	Chilkoot Lake Road T. 025S., R. 058E., Copper River Meridian Section 25: Land within 250' of Chilkoot Lake Rd., west side	
	T. 025S., R. 059E., Copper River Meridian	25.93
	Section 30: Land within 250' of Chilkoot Lake Rd., west side	.18
	Total Acres	26.11
	TOTAL ACREAGE OF ALL AREAS	110.69

APPENDIX D

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF MINING, LAND, AND WATER

MINERAL LEASEHOLD LOCATION ORDER NO. 25

1.0 ORDER RESTRICTING TO LEASHOLD LOCATION

After the effective date of this order (see paragraph 5), and unless otherwise closed to mineral entry, rights to locatable minerals in the land covered by this order may be acquired only under the leasehold location system, AS 38.05.205, and may not be acquired by locating a mining claim under AS 38.05.195.

2.0 LAND SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THIS ORDER IS DESCRIBED AS SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT UNITS AND SUBUNITS CLASSIFIED PUBLIC RECREATION LAND OR WILDLIFE HABITAT LAND IN THE HAINES STATE FOREST PLAN, AND IS DEPICTED IN THE PLAN MAPS OF THIS PLAN.

<u>Land (subunits)</u>	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Klehini River (3d)	Wildlife Habitat	3,365.7
Mosquito Lake (1b)	Public Recreation	100.8
Tsirku West (3g)	Wildlife Habitat	1,436.0
West Chilkat Lake (4c)	Public Recreation	3,686.8
Chilkat Recreation (4d)	Public Recreation	128.7
Tahkin/Kicking Horse (5)	Wildlife Habitat	41,208.3
Lower Chilkat River (7b)	Wildlife Habitat	3,948.4
West Chilkat Inlet (6a)	Public Recreation	28,838.4
Davidson Lake/ Glacier (6b)	Public Recreation	4,193.8
Upper Chilkoot River (8a)	Wildlife Habitat	7,645.9
Chilkoot Lake (8b)	Public Recreation	6,786.3
	Total, Acreage:	101,339.1

3.0 AUTHORITY FOR THE ORDER

This order is issued under the authority granted by AS 38.05.185.

4.0 FINDINGS AND DETERMINATIONS

The following findings and determinations are made:

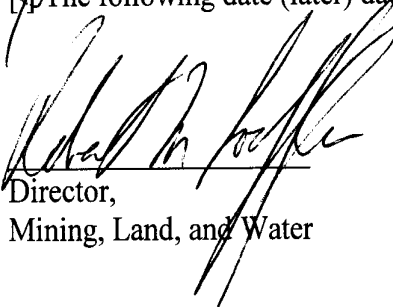
- 4.1 The land described in paragraph 2.0 is found to be subject to potential use conflicts, which require that mining only be allowed under written leases, under AS 38.05.205. The areas classified Public Recreation and Wildlife Habitat contain significant public recreation resources and areas of sensitive wildlife/fisheries and habitat. Mining operations may adversely affect these resources, potentially through changes in topography (affecting scenic resources), sedimentation effects to anadromous fish streams, and noise and other aspects of mining activity that may be deleterious to mountain goat and moose populations and to bald eagle concentrations.
- 4.2 Because of the mineralized nature of the lands subject to this leasehold location order, mining may be a use of these lands. Mining activity within these lands must avoid direct and indirect impacts to fish passage, spawning, or rearing; wildlife resources; and public recreational use. Mining activities must also ensure that they are not visible from the Haines Highway or that such visibility is minimized to the maximum extent feasible and practicable. Leasehold location is an appropriate measure to allow mineral development with minimal impact to areas classified Public Recreation and Wildlife Habitat.
- 4.3 The land described in paragraph 2.0 is found and determined to have mineral potential.
- 4.4 The stipulations contained in the Attachment are determined to be appropriate in minimizing impacts to the public recreation and wildlife habitat resources of the lands described in paragraph 2.0 and are to be used in approving mineral plans of operations by the Department of Natural Resources.

5.0 EFFECTIVE DATE

This order is effective as of:

_____ (Thirty days after the first public notice of this action)


The following date (later) date: 8/30/02



Director,
Mining, Land, and Water

Date: 8/30/02

Approved and ratified by:



Commissioner,
Department of Natural Resources

Date: Aug 27, 2002

**ATTACHMENT D
LEASEHOLD LOCATION ORDER 25**

STIPULATIONS

To be applied in the approval of
PLANS OF OPERATIONS

- 1. AREA AFFECTED BY LLO:** The area affected by the leasehold location order (LLO) includes those state lands with a land classification of Wildlife Habitat Land or Public Recreation Land in the Haines State Forest Plan (2002). The plan maps of the Forest Plan identify the areas affected by these land classifications. A total of **101,339.1** acres are affected by the LLO.

- 2. PLANS OF OPERATIONS:** The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will only approve Plans of Operations (PoO) that are/when:
 - Consistent with the most recent version of the ADF&G, Best Management Practices for Placer Mining.
 - Consistent with the general management intent statements and management guidelines of Chapter 2 specific to Fish and Wildlife, Recreation, and Subsurface Resources and Materials of the Haines State Forest Plan (2002).
 - Consistent with the specific management intent statements and management guidelines of Chapter 3 of the Haines State Forest Plan (2002) for that subunit(s) within which the proposed mining operation is to take place.
 - A PoO demonstrates that a proposed mining operation will result in minimum practicable disturbance to the existing vegetation and minimum construction of access roads and operational structures.
 - A PoO demonstrates that a proposed mining operation will not adversely affect fish passage, spawning, or rearing within anadromous streams; riparian habitat; wildlife concentration areas (fall and spring brown bear concentration areas, winter goat concentration areas, and fall moose concentration areas); trumpeter swans and bald eagles nests and/or rearing areas; ‘popular’ patterns of recreational use as described in AS 38.05.200; use by the owner of adjoining private land used for residential purposes, including seasonal residences.

- 3. LIVING ACCOMODATIONS:** No living accommodations, either temporary or permanent, will be authorized.

- 4. RECLAMATION STANDARDS:** DNR will require reclamation to *at least* the minimums set by state reclamation statute and regulations (AS 27.19 and 11 AAC 97), including revegetation by reseeding or replanting with appropriate species. Reclamation shall also restore areas of fish passage or fish habitat if affected under an approved PoO and restore damaged riparian habitat.

APPENDIX E

**STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF MINING, LAND, AND WATER**

**SPECIAL USE LAND DESIGNATION
to MANAGE LARGE-SCALE COMMERCIAL
RECREATION ACTIVITIES
Within the
HAINES STATE FOREST
And as further described in the
HAINES STATE FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN**

ADL 106858

1. AUTHORITY: Pursuant to 11 AAC 96.010(a)(2) and 11 AAC 96.010(b), all state owned land in the Haines State Forest are designated as Special Use Lands. The purpose of this designation is to enable the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to manage large-scale commercial recreation activities. The result of this designation is to require a permit for commercial recreation activities in the Forest and in a few small areas, to prohibit such uses. These uses would otherwise be considered “generally allowed uses” under 11 AAC 96. This Special Use Designation (SUD) outlines those activities that require an authorization within the Haines State Forest.

2. DEFINITIONS:

- **Public Recreation:** Public recreation is the use of state land by the public for recreational purposes. Public recreation use includes commercial and personal recreation use, and both motorized and non-motorized forms of transportation. Public recreation includes the recreational activity of individuals and activities provided by commercial entities. Both motorized and non-motorized forms of transportation can occur. Recreational use for personal purposes is protected under AS. 38.05.200. This statute allows the continued use by traditional means of access (motorized and non-motorized forms) to or within areas of traditional use if ‘popular patterns’ of such use are established.¹
- **Commercial Recreation Operator:** An entity that provides recreational services to the public for remuneration. These services can either take a motorized or non-motorized form.
- **Commercial Recreation Operation, Low Intensity (L).** A Commercial Recreation Operation that provides such services for not more than 11 clients per day.

¹ The term ‘Public Recreation’ is different from, and is distinguished from, the land classification of Public Recreation Land used in the Haines State Forest Plan. ‘Public Recreation Land’ is a land classification that embodies a management orientation emphasizing public recreation.

- Commercial Recreation Operation, Medium Intensity (M). A Commercial Recreation Operation that provides such services for 12 to 40 clients per day and with a group size of not more than 20 clients per trip.
 - Commercial Recreation Operation, High Intensity (H). A Commercial Recreation Operator that provides such services for more than 40 clients per day or groups of more than 20 clients per trip.
 - Generally Allowed Use: Those uses that do not require a permit to occur on state land, as specified in 11 AAC 96.020(a). Uses that are not included under 11 AAC 96.020(a), or that are affected by a Special Use Designation under 11AAC 96.014, must be authorized by the Department.
 - Group Size: the number of clients that may be taken on a specific trip by a Commercial Recreation Operator. Group size varies, generally reflecting the underlying management orientation of a specific unit or subunit. Smaller group sizes are associated with areas of more primitive, wild settings, while larger group sizes are associated with areas where the type and intensity of uses allowed in a unit or subunit are varied and more intense.
 - HSFP: Haines State Forest Management Plan
 - Permitting system: An authorization issued by DNR, as described under the ‘Recreation’ section of Chapter 2, HSFP, and any associated standards specific to a subunit identified in Chapter 3, HSFP.
- 3. PURPOSE:** This SUD is to enable DNR to manage higher intensity commercial recreation activities within the Haines State Forest. DNR will require permits for all Commercial Recreation Operations designated High Intensity (H) and to prohibit such operations within certain areas classified Public Recreation Land, Wildlife Habitat Land, or where campgrounds exist or are planned. Such large scale uses can conflict with existing uses and can have significant impacts on resources on state lands. The following additional purposes apply to specific units or subunits of the plan area:
- Unit 5. Takhin/Kicking Horse. In this unit, the intent is to limit the intensity of use by commercial recreation operators by limiting the number of clients per day and the group size per trip.
 - Subunit 6a. West Chilkat Inlet. In this subunit, the intent is to limit the intensity of use by commercial recreation operators by limiting the number of clients per day and the group size by trip.
 - Subunit 6b. Glacier Point. In this subunit, the intent is to manage the activities of Commercial Recreation Operations classified Medium (M) and High Intensity (H).

- Subunit 7a. Haines Highway. In this subunit, the intent is to manage the operations of Commercial Recreation Operators on the Mt. Ripinski Trail. The ‘trail’ is defined to include the area of 100’, measured 50’ from centerline.
- Subunit 8d. Chilkoot Alpine. In this subunit, the intent is to manage the operations of Commercial Recreation Operators on the Mt. Ripinski Trail. The ‘trail’ is defined to include the area of 100’, measured 50’ from centerline.

4. BACKGROUND: During the preparation of the Northern Southeast Area Plan and the Haines State Forest Management Plan, extensive public comment was received on the need to manage commercial activities related to tourism. Some public comment indicated a need to manage the more intense of these uses and develop a permitting system to ensure that the public has the opportunity to comment on these uses when proposed. Some comments also suggested that certain areas now experiencing low intensity public recreation use should be managed so that the same level of intensity will occur in the future. Other comments stressed the need to change the way that DNR was handling the permitting of the commercial recreation activities in the Glacier Point area, that there be some ability of the public to comment on the overall nature of the commercial recreation operations occurring there, and that specific standards should be created to manage the uses at this location.

DNR also conducted two surveys that allowed the state to better understand the patterns of recreation use, including tourism, in the Haines area. The first, termed the ‘Commercial Provider Survey’ identified the patterns of commercial recreation use, including information on use levels, frequency of operations, and sites where recreation occurred. The other survey, termed the ‘Community Resident Survey’, focused community attitudes toward commercial recreation use. This survey identified the locations where community recreation occurs, provided information on frequency and type of recreation use, and identified community opinion about commercial tourism operations. This survey suggested a number of important conclusions: 1) community residents perceived (83 percent) that commercial recreation was a visible presence in the community and that it took place during the period of time when personal recreation occurred; 2) a majority of residents (55 percent) did not find these activities intrusive upon their personal recreation activities; and 3) a majority of residents (53 percent) thought that additional management over these activities was warranted.

5. USES THAT ARE NOT ALLOWED or ARE TO BE MANAGED UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS: Certain commercial recreation activities occurring within the Haines State Forest are excluded as a Generally Allowed Use under this Special Use Designation. Uses that are identified as allowed in Table 1 are not affected by this designation. Uses identified as ‘authorized by permit’ or not allowed on Table 1 are not Generally Allowed Uses within specific units and subunits. Commercial recreation activities occurring within the Haines State Forest are, for purposes of management, segregated into types of operations: Commercial Recreation Operation (L-Low Intensity; M-Medium Intensity, and H-High Intensity).

Table 1, attached, lists the types of Commercial Recreation Operations that are to be allowed (A),² not allowed (N), or that are not allowed as a Generally Allowed Use, but may be authorized under the Permitting System (P). Table 1 is part of this Special Use Designation.

Exceptions: The uses affected by this Special Use Designation do not include commercial recreation activities that occur three or less times during the year or occur entirely within the state highway ROW (such as bus tours).

In addition, certain subunits are to be managed under certain standards or for specific purposes:

- Subunit 6b (Glacier Point). Commercial Recreation Operations are permitted in this subunit, but shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - Aircraft (associated with any permitted commercial recreation activity) shall not fly over the Chilkat State Park or private residential areas in their flight patterns to and from Glacier Point and shall not fly within 1500 feet of goats. Deviation from this standard is permitted for safety considerations.
 - Structures or uses associated with a permitted commercial recreation operation may be allowed except that no structure or use involving residential occupancy on an overnight basis shall be allowed on state land.
 - DNR shall reevaluate the patterns and intensities of commercial recreation uses, as well as other aspects deemed appropriate for review, authorized under this SUD five years from the date of adoption (August 2002).
 - CRO (L) operators do not require a permit from DNR in this area; CRO (M & H) operators require permits.
 - The conditions of the SUD are effective year-around.
- Subunit 7a (Haines Highway). Commercial Recreation Operations that are defined as Commercial Recreation Operation (L) or (M) are excluded as a Generally Allowed Use but may be authorized subject to the Permitting System. Uses that are defined as Commercial Recreation Operation (H) are not authorized. This standard is specific to the Mt. Ripinski Trail and 50' from centerline.
- Subunit 8d (Chilkoot Alpine). Commercial Recreation Operations that are defined as Commercial Recreation Operation (L) or (M) are excluded as a Generally Allowed Use but may be authorized subject to the Permitting System. Uses that are defined as Commercial Recreation Operation (H) are not authorized. This standard is specific to the Mt. Ripinski Trail and 50 feet on either side of the trail.

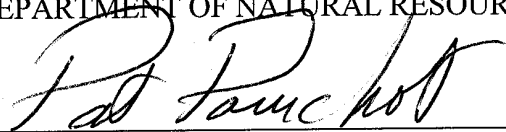
² Allowed under the list of Generally Allowed Uses.

6. PERIODIC REVIEW: This special use designation is subject to periodic review every five years in order to ensure that the objectives described in this order are being met.

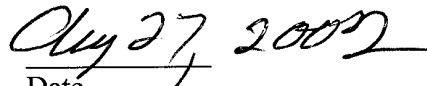
7. DECISION: It is my decision to designate those state lands in the Haines State Forest as special use lands in accordance with 11 AAC 96.010(a) (2) and 11 AAC 96.010(b). I find this decision consistent with the department's management authority and with the management intent as described in the Haines State Forest Management Plan.

In ninety days from the date of this designation, or by written notice of the designations before the end of the 90-day period, the activities described herein shall be managed according to the terms of this Special Use Designation.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.



Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources



Date

TABLE 1

	Commercial Recreation Operation (Low)	Commercial Recreation Operation (Med.)	Commercial Recreation Operation (High)
Unit 1: Kelsall River			
<i>Subunit 1a</i> – Alpine Areas	A	P	N
<i>Subunit 1b</i> - Mosquito Lake Campground	P	N	N
<i>Subunit 1c</i> - Kelsall R. Lowlands	A	A	P
Unit 2: East Chilkat River			
<i>Subunit 2a</i> - East Chilkat Alpine	A	P	N
<i>Subunit 2b</i> - East Chilkat	A	A	P
Unit 3: Klehini River			
<i>Subunit 3a</i> - Haines Highway	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 3b</i> - Klehini Uplands	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 3c</i> - Haines Highway Uplands	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 3d</i> - Klehini River	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 3e</i> - Jarvis/Glacier Creeks	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 3f</i> - Lower Klehini	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 3g</i> - Tsirku West	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 3h</i> - Herman & Walker Lakes	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 3i</i> - Porcupine Creek	A	A	P
Unit 4: Chilkat Lake			
<i>Subunit 4a</i> - Devil's Elbow	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 4b</i> - North Takhin	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 4c</i> - West Chilkat Lake	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 4d</i> - Chilkat Recreation	A	P	P
Unit 5: Takhin/Kicking Horse			
Takhin/Kicking Horse	A	P	N
Unit 6: Chilkat Inlet			
<i>Subunit 6a</i> - West Chilkat Inlet	A	P	N
<i>Subunit 6b</i> - Davidson Glacier/Lake	A	P	P
Unit 7: Haines Hwy & Lower Chilkat River			
<i>Subunit 7a</i> - Haines Hwy	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 7a</i> - Ripinski Trail Corridor*	P*	P*	N*
<i>Subunit 7b</i> - Lower Chilkat River	A	A	P

Unit 8: Chilkoot Lake

<i>Subunit 8a</i> - Upper Chilkoot River	A	P	P
<i>Subunit 8b</i> - Chilkoot Lake	P	P	P
<i>Subunit 8c</i> - Lutak Inlet	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 8d</i> - Chilkoot Alpine	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 8d</i> - Ripinski Trail Corridor*	P*	P*	N*

Unit 9: Ferebee River

<i>Subunit 9a</i> - Ferebee River Valley	A	A	P
<i>Subunit 9b</i> - Ferebee Alpine	A	P	N
<i>Subunit 9c</i> - Taiyasanka Harbor	A	A	P

*Commercial Recreation Operations that are defined as Commercial Recreation Operation (L) or (M) are excluded as a Generally Allowed Use in these units but may be authorized subject to the Permitting System. Uses that are defined as Commercial Recreation Operation (H) are not authorized. This standard is specific to the tread of the Mt. Ripinski Trail and an area measured 50’ on either side of the trail.

Table Key:

- A – Allowed
- N – Not Allowed
- P – May be allowed under Permit system.

Appendix F

STATE OF ALASKA
 DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
 DIVISION OF MINING, LAND AND WATER

Land Classification Order No. SE-24-001

I. Name: **Haines State Forest Management Plan (HSF)**

II. The classifications in Part III are based on written justification contained the following plan:

Area Plan:
 Adopted () Revised () Dated _____

Management Plan: **Haines State Forest**
 Adopted (x) Revised () Dated _____

Site Specific Plan:
 Adopted () Revised () Dated _____

III. Legal Description	Acreage	Acquisition Authority	Existing Classification	Classification by this Action
See plan maps, HSF Management Plan, 2026	286,208	Various	Haines State Forest Management Plan, 2002 Haines-Skagway management Plan (1979)	See plan maps, HSF Management Plan, 2026

IV. This order replaces and supersedes all existing land classification orders for the 2002 Haines State Forest Management Plan and replaces and supersedes the existing land classification orders for only those lands identified in AS 41.15.305.

V. This order is issued under the authority granted by AS 38.04.065, AS 41.17.230 and AS 41.15.300 to the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources. The above-described lands are hereby designated and classified as indicated. Nothing shall prevent the reclassification of these lands if warranted in the public interest.

Classified: _____ Date: _____
 John Crowther, Commissioner
 Department of Natural Resources

APPENDIX G

MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

Between the
DIVISION OF PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
And
DIVISION OF MINING, LAND, AND WATER
And
DIVISION OF FORESTRY
For

State Land and Waters Generally Adjacent to Chilkoot Road
Haines, Alaska
ADL NO. 106860

This agreement is entered into between the Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation (DPOR), Division of Forestry (DOF), and the Division of Mining, Land, and Water of the Department of Natural Resources and affects an area adjacent to Chilkoot Lake Road within the Haines State Forest and Resource Management Area. This Management Agreement (Agreement) describes the management responsibilities of each division and establishes the procedures to be followed in managing the land and water resources of this area.

1. PURPOSE: This Agreement is intended to assist in the management of state land and resources in the area of the Chilkoot Lake Campground, the land both selected and owned by the state in the area west of Chilkoot Lake Road within the Haines State Forest, and the navigable waters of Chilkoot River between the inlet at Chilkoot Lake and its outlet at the intertidal area of Lutak Inlet.

2. AUTHORITY: This agreement is entered into pursuant to and consistent with AS 38.04.05, AS 41.15.315, and AS 41.21.020.

3. PARCEL DESCRIPTION: Subject to valid existing rights, the land and water presently owned by the state and all land and water acquired in the future by the state lying within the boundaries described below are subject to this agreement:

Township 29 South, Range 58 East, Copper River Meridian
Section 25: N2/3NE1/4, and that portion of the E1/2SE1/4 and SE1/4NE1/4 lying easterly of a line 200' to the west of Chilkoot River Road, excluding the Chilkoot River Road right-of-way.

Township 29 South, Rang 59 East, Copper River Meridian
Section 30: that portion west of the east bank of the Chilkoot River excluding the Chilkoot River Road right-of-way and the Lutak Road right-of-way.
(See attached Map.)

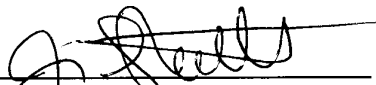
4. MANAGEMENT INTENT: The intent of this Agreement is that DPOR assume management authority of the state lands and waters described in this Agreement for the purpose of managing public recreational activities and facilities. It is the intent of this Agreement that the authority to be transferred to DPOR is limited to the management of public recreation activities and facilities. DOF and DMLW retain the authority for management of all other activities and facilities including third-party actions, Native claims, and mining and timber management, consistent with the specific management responsibilities identified in the Cooperative Management Agreement dated January 7, 1983.

5. HAINES STATE FOREST AND MANAGEMENT PLAN: Nothing in this Agreement is intended to restrict the requirement for multiple-use management or consistency with a forest management plan as required under AS 41.15.315. This Agreement implements the recommendation for resource management as described for subunit 8b (Chilkoot Lake) in the Forest Plan.

6. REVIEW: This Agreement will be reviewed every five years from the date of adoption (October 28, 2002).

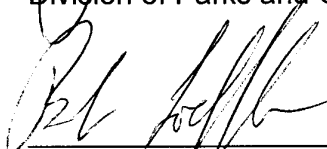
7. TERM: This Agreement shall remain in effect until terminated in writing by one or more of the signatories.

8. EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date of this Agreement shall be from the date of signature of all parties.



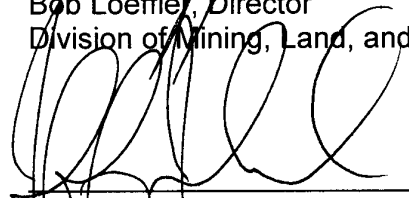
Jim Stratton, Director
Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation

24 Oct 02
Date



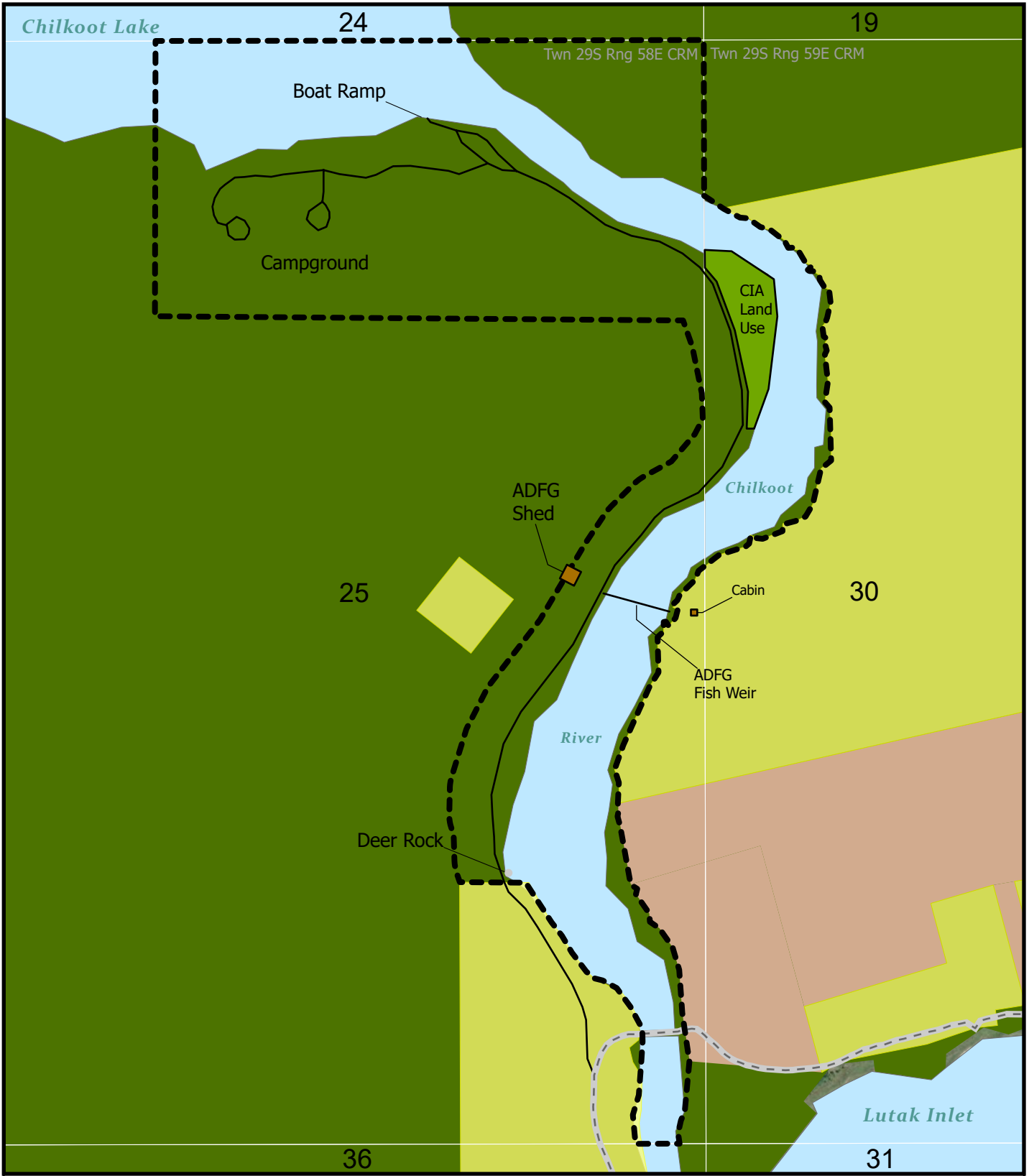
Bob Loeffler, Director
Division of Mining, Land, and Water

24 Oct 02
Date

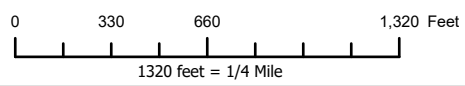


Jeff Jahrke, Director
Division of Forestry

28 Oct 02
Date



Coordinate System: NAD83 2011
 State Plane AK Zone 1 FIPS 5001
 Map Scale: 1 inch = 660 feet



Legend

- Haines State Forest
- Public Recreation Area - DNR
- Private Property
- Haines Borough
- Section Line
- Chilkoot River Road
- Lutak Hwy

HAINES STATE FOREST
Chilkoot River Public Recreation
DOF-DPOR
Cooperative Management Area
State of Alaska - DNR



APPENDIX H

LAND CLASSIFICATIONS HAINES STATE FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Following is a list of land classifications, and their associated definitions in Alaska regulations, which will apply to state lands in the planning area as a result of plan adoption. DNR will manage state lands and resources consistent with these classifications and with the management directions given in Chapter 3 for specific management units or subunits of state land.¹

11 AAC 55.070. Forest Land. Land classified forest is land that is or has been forested and is suited for forest management because of its physical, climatic, and vegetative conditions.

11 AAC 55.160. Public Recreation Land. Land classified public recreation is land that is suitable for recreation uses, waysides, parks, campsites, scenic overlooks, hunting, fishing or boating access sites, trail corridors, or greenbelts along bodies of water or roadways.

11 AAC 55.200. Resource Management Land. Land classified resource management is either:

- 1) land that might have a number of important resources but for which a specific resource allocation decision is not possible because of a lack of adequate resource, economic, or other relevant information, or is not necessary because the land is presently inaccessible and remote and development is not likely to occur within the next 10 years; or
- 2) land that contains one or more resource values, none of which is of sufficiently high value to merit designation as a primary use.

11 AAC 55.230. Wildlife Habitat Land. Land classified wildlife habitat is land which is primarily valuable for: **1)** fish and wildlife resource production, whether existing or through habitat manipulation, to supply sufficient numbers or a diversity of species to support commercial, recreational, or traditional uses on an optimum sustained yield basis; or **2)** a unique or rare assemblage of a single or multiple species of regional, state, or national significance.

¹ Land not otherwise classified on the plan maps within the planning area are classified Resource Management (RM) or if reconveyed to the state and previously classified, under the previous applicable classification order.

APPENDIX I

Cooperative Agreement

between

Division of Mining, Land and Water

and

Division of Forestry and Fire Protection

Department of Natural Resources on

The Haines State Forest Resource Management Area

March 14, 2025

WHEREAS, Alaska Statutes 41.15.300 created the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area (HSFRMA); and

WHEREAS, the primary purposes of the establishment of this area are the utilization, perpetuation, conservation and production of the land and water including, but not limited to the use of renewable and non-renewable resources through multiple use management and continuation of other beneficial uses and other recreational activities; and

WHEREAS, the Commissioner of Natural Resources has delegated the management of the surface estate of the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area to the Division of Forestry and Fire Protection (DOF); and

WHEREAS, the Division of Mining, Land and Water (DMLW) has the delegated authority to manage the State's land, minerals, and water; and

WHEREAS, both divisions recognize the economies achievable through cooperation and specialization;

THEREFORE, the Division of Forestry and Fire Protection, under the authority of AS 41.17.020 and delegations of authority, and the Division of Mining, Land and Water, under the authority of AS 38.05.020 and AS 46.15.020 and delegations of authority, enter into this cooperative agreement for the management of the land and water in the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area. The parties further agree as follows:

1. The State Forester is the manager of the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area. The Division of Forestry and Fire Protection is responsible for the planning and administration of timber sales and enforcement of the Forest Resources and Practices Act (AS 41.17) and related regulations.
2. The Division of Mining, Land and Water will continue to exercise its authority for the management of the land, minerals, and water in accordance with the forest management plan for the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area and to implement the land and water management aspects of the Division of Forestry and Fire Protection's management plan.
3. The Division of Forestry and Fire Protection is responsible for developing the management plan required by AS 41.17.020, the Division of Mining, Land and Water will participate in this planning process.
4. The Division of Mining, Land and Water must seek concurrence with the Division of Forestry and Fire Protection's State Forester, or their designee, for any authorization requesting use of land, minerals, and/or water within the boundaries of the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area. Concurrence is not required when the management action, decision, permit or notices issued by the Division of Mining, Land and Water are required by operation of law

5. The procedure for processing applications, preparing decision documents, and issuing authorizations within the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area is as follows:
 - a. Applications for the use of Land, Minerals, and/or Water within the HSFRMA shall be received at the appropriate Regional DMLW office.
 - b. Changes made to an application by the applicant regarding proposed operations will be forwarded to the Haines State Forest Manager in the Haines office during the adjudication period.
 - c. The application review period will begin for a minimum of 14 days during DMLW's Agency Review process and may be extended if requested.
 - d. The DMLW Lands and Mining sections will provide decision documents and permits for review and signature by DOF Haines State Forest Manager.
 - e. DOF concurrence of all DMLW Land and Mining section decisions shall occur prior to the issuance of any authorization affecting the management of resources in the HSFRMA under the authority of DOF. Concurrence is not required when the management action, decision, permit or notices issued by the Division of Mining, Land and Water are required by operation of law.

6. When an application involves land, minerals, and/or water both within and outside the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area, every effort will be made to reach a mutually satisfactory decision. When such agreement cannot be reached at a lower level, the matter will be referred to the directors involved or, subsequently, to the commissioner.

7. The Division of Forestry and Fire Protection is responsible for investigating timber trespass within the Haines Forest Resource Management Area. Any other trespass discovered by the Division of Forestry and Fire Protection will be referred to the Division of Mining, Land and Water.

Nothing in this cooperative agreement obligates either party in the expenditure of funds or for future payments of money in excess of appropriations authorized by law.

The effective date of this agreement shall be from the date of final signature.

DMLW will review this agreement for compliance with existing authorities assigned to both agencies periodically and schedule joint meetings as needed to discuss amendments to this agreement as required to maintain currency in legal authority to manage the resources herein described.

This cooperative agreement automatically renews itself annually. This cooperative agreement will be reviewed when the Haines State Forest Management Plan is amended. However, either party may terminate its participation in this cooperative agreement by providing to the other party notice in writing 30 days in advance of the date on which its termination becomes effective.

Approved: 
Director, Division of Mining, Land & Water

3/25/25
Date

Jeremy Douse

Digitally signed by Jeremy
Douse
Date: 2025.03.24 14:35:23 -08'00'

State Forester, Division of Forestry & Fire Protection Date

**RESULTS OF COMMUNITY RECREATION SURVEY
HAINES AREA
SPRING, 2001**

Community residents were asked (Spring, 2001) to complete a survey on community recreation and perceptions related to commercial recreation. The survey was sent to each of the communities within the planning boundary of the Northern Southeast Area Plan.

The level of response varied by community, with the response level for Haines being especially high. Some 248 surveys were received. Surveys were sent to each Post Office box-holder in Haines. It should not be inferred that the results of this survey are statistically relevant since rules of sampling and survey quality were not observed in their entirety. However, the results do give an indication of community recreation patterns and perceptions. Note: the survey also went to Skagway residents and results are included in these totals.

Q1. Where do you recreate. (Respondents were given a map and asked to indicate the location. To expedite understanding the surveys were grouped into general geographic units, which follow). The number of respondents using each area is given.

- Chilkat River Systems (89)
- Chilkat Inlet (23)
- Chilkoot River/Inlet/Lake (62)
- Taiya Inlet/Skagway (8)
- Chilkat Peninsula (59)
- Lynn Canal (7)

Q2. What is the primary recreation use broken down to general area. Keep in mind that each respondent identified up to three sites, so the figures for each use are going to be considerably higher than the number of surveys.

Chilkat River System	Use Total	Chilkat Peninsula	Use Total
Public Cabins/Campgrounds	16	Public Cabins/Campgrounds	18
Private Cabin	46	Private Cabin	11
Wildlife Viewing	166	Wildlife Viewing	112
Scenic Viewing	157	Scenic Viewing	135
Saltwater Fishing	16	Saltwater Fishing	41
Freshwater Fishing	145	Freshwater Fishing	11
Boating: non-motorized (kayak, etc.)	69	Boating: non-motorized (kayak, etc.)	46
Boating: motorized	90	Boating: motorized	36
Photography	135	Photography	84
Cross Country Skiing	69	Cross Country Skiing	25
Snowshoeing	54	Snowshoeing	38
Bicycling	36	Bicycling	20
Camping	103	Camping	50
Hunting	125	Hunting	13
Hiking/Backpacking	91	Hiking/Backpacking	105
Picnicking	106	Picnicking	110
Cultural/Historical Sites or Centers	21	Cultural/Historical Sites or Centers	6

Chilkat Inlet

Chilkoot River/Inlet

Public Cabins/Campgrounds	2	Public Cabins/Campgrounds	25
Private Cabin	6	Private Cabin	11
Wildlife Viewing	50	Wildlife Viewing	127
Scenic Viewing	52	Scenic Viewing	126
Saltwater Fishing	43	Saltwater Fishing	58
Freshwater Fishing	4	Freshwater Fishing	108
Boating: non-motorized (kayak, etc.)	35	Boating: non-motorized (kayak, etc.)	70
Boating: motorized	31	Boating: motorized	77
Photography	36	Photography	95
Cross Country Skiing	11	Cross Country Skiing	40
Snowshoeing	6	Snowshoeing	29
Bicycling	5	Bicycling	48
Camping	30	Camping	53
Hunting	16	Hunting	42
Hiking/Backing	33	Hiking/Backing	65
Picnicking	35	Picnicking	94
Cultural/Historical Sites or Centers	4	Cultural/Historical Sites or Centers	34

(It should be noted that Glacier Point constituted only 35 percent of the sites identified within the Chilkat Inlet as a place for residential recreation.)

Q4. Is commercial recreation present in the area(s) where community recreation occurs?

- Yes, 205
- No, 41

Q5. Are these commercial recreation activities intrusive?

- Yes, 110 (45 percent)
- No, 136 (55 percent)

Q6. Identify three primary areas where commercial recreation activities that are intrusive occur. The number of responses for each site is given. *It should be noted that 90 percent of the responses for Chilkat Inlet/Lynn Canal refer to Glacier Point as being an area with intrusive activity.*

- Chilkat River System (89)
- Chilkat Inlet/Lynn Canal (49)
- Chilkoot River/Inlet (80)
- Taiya Inlet/Skagway River (10)

- Don't know, 7 • Occurs throughout the area, 49

(It should be noted that these figures are low because many people did not respond to this part of the question).

Q7. Identify the primary commercial recreation activities that are taking place.

Chilkat River System
-- Primary Intrusive Activities

Kayaking, Canoeing, Rafting	33
Hunting	3
Wildlife/Scenic Viewing	26
Saltwater Fishing Charters	1
Freshwater Fishing Charters	8
Motorized Use (ATV's)	11
Motorized Use on Water	28
Flight Seeing/Transportation	19

Chilkat Inlet/Lynn Canal
-- Primary Intrusive Activities

Kayaking, Canoeing, Rafting	21
Hunting	9
Wildlife/Scenic Viewing	17
Saltwater Fishing Charters	11
Freshwater Fishing Charters	7
Motorized Use (ATV's)	17
Motorized Use on Water	23
Flight Seeing/Transportation	52

Chilkoot River System
-- Primary Intrusive Activities

Kayaking, Canoeing, Rafting	32
Hunting	5
Wildlife/Scenic Viewing	40
Saltwater Fishing Charters	1
Freshwater Fishing Charters	14
Motorized Use (ATV's)	17
Motorized Use on Water	35
Flight Seeing/Transportation	26

Chilkat Peninsula
-- Primary Intrusive Activities

Kayaking, Canoeing, Rafting	8
Hunting	0
Wildlife/Scenic Viewing	13
Saltwater Fishing Charters	0
Freshwater Fishing Charters	0
Motorized Use (ATV's)	9
Motorized Use on Water	5
Flight Seeing/Transportation	18

Q8. What is the overall severity? (On a scale 1 to 10, with 10 being most severe)

- Chilkat River System, 7
- Chilkat Inlet, 8
- Chilkoot River/Inlet, 8
- Chilkat Peninsula, 6

Q9. What were the principal problems associated with the commercial recreation activity?

Chilkat River System
-- Principal Problems

Noise	49
Anchorage Capacity	2
Displacement of Previous Activities	37
Safety	26
Scenic Degradation	30
Overcrowding	40
Depletion of Resources	16
Disturbance of wildlife	49
Level of Use Too High	41

Chilkat Inlet/Lynn Canal
-- Principal Problems

Noise	52
Anchorage Capacity	10
Displacement of Previous Activities	35
Safety	14
Scenic Degradation	34
Overcrowding	29
Depletion of Resources	13
Disturbance of wildlife	41
Level of Use Too High	46

**Chilkoot River/Inlet
-- Principal Problems**

Noise	44
Anchorage Capacity	8
Displacement of Previous Activities	47
Safety	34
Scenic Degradation	47
Overcrowding	67
Depletion of Resources	15
Disturbance of wildlife	65
Level of Use Too High	68
Other	

**Chilkat Peninsula
-- Principal Problems**

Noise	26
Anchorage Capacity	0
Displacement of Previous Activities	19
Safety	4
Scenic Degradation	12
Overcrowding	16
Depletion of Resources	1
Disturbance of wildlife	15
Level of Use Too High	14
Other	

Q10. Is increased management of commercial recreation warranted/appropriate?

- Yes, 131 (53 percent)
- No, 115 (47 percent)

Appendix K

2002 HSF RMA MANAGEMENT PLAN MAPS

INTRODUCTION

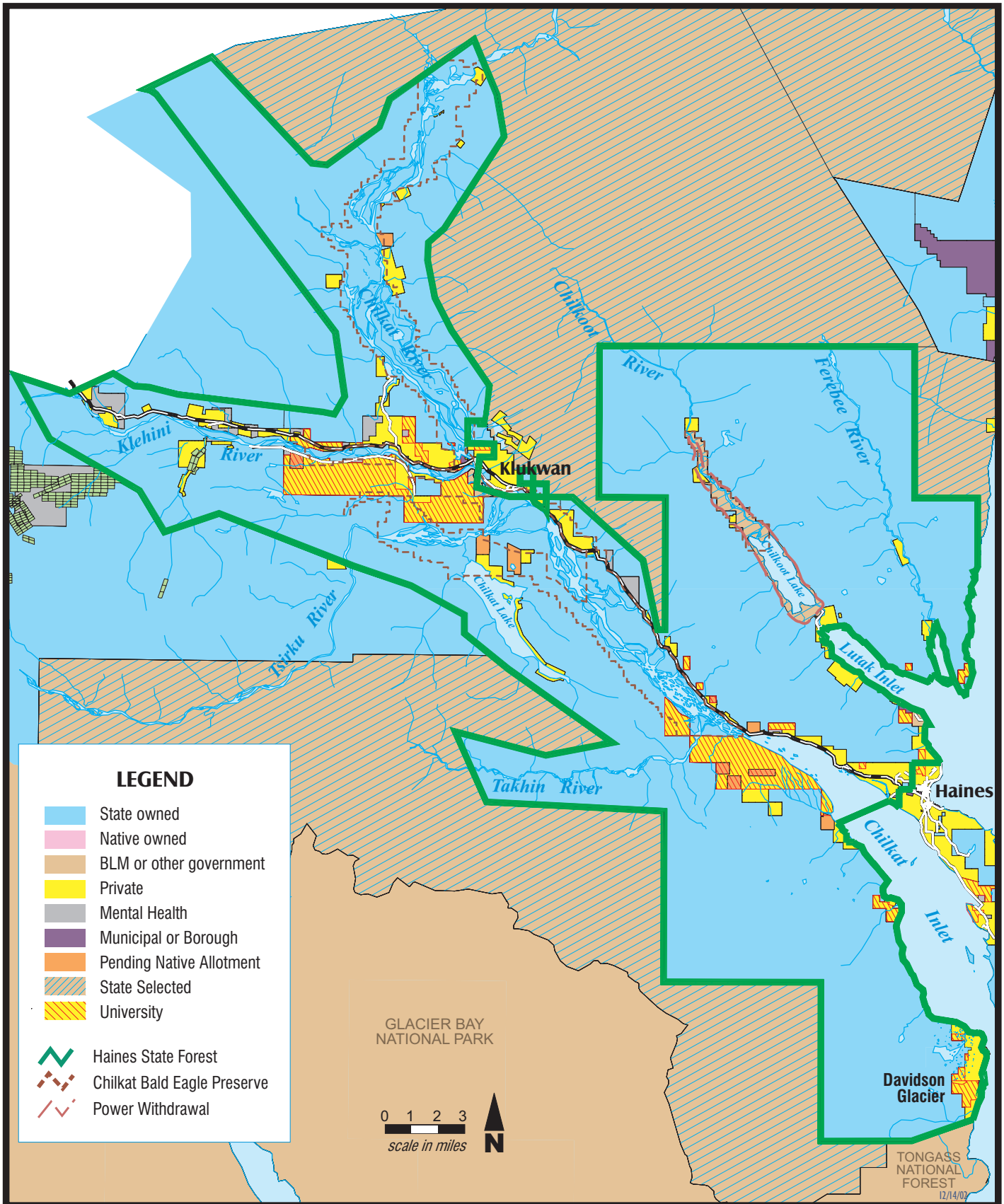
The 2002 revision of the Haines State Forest Resource Management Area management plan included the creation of multiple Special Land Use Designations, a Mineral Order, and a Leasehold location order. The promulgating regulations for each of these actions reference the maps from the 2002 plan specifically, so those maps are preserved here for future use in implementation of the actions described above. The management policy contained in this plan and Land Classification Order (see Appendix F) are developed in reference to the updated maps contained in chapters 1-4 of this 2026 publication. The (2002) maps contained in this Appendix are intended for use in interpretation and implementation of ADL 106929, ADL 106858, MCO 771, and LLO 25. The maps contained in this appendix must be retained for implementation of the above actions until the associated regulations are updated to remove specific reference to the 2002 publication of the HSFRMA management plan.

TABLE OF MAPS

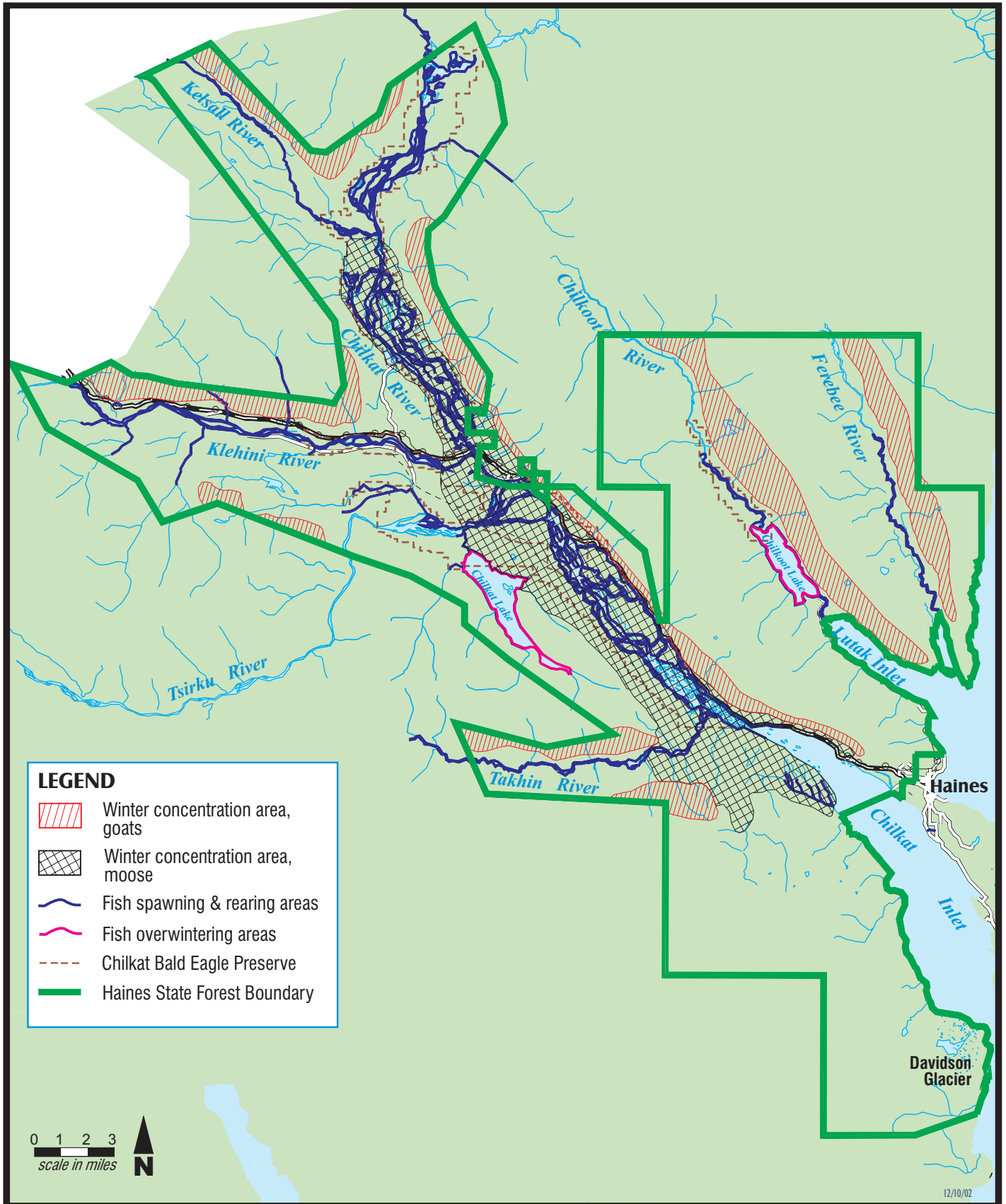
- Map 1-1. Boundary of Haines State Forest & Generalized Land Status
- Map 1-2. Habitat & Anadromous Streams
- Map 2-1. Timber Inventory & Timber Management Areas – Northern Area
- Map 2-2. Timber Inventory & Timber Management Areas – Southern Area
- Map 3-1. Management Units
- Map 3-2. Management Unit 1 – Kelsall River
- Map 3-3. Management Unit 2 – East Chilkat River
- Map 3-4. Management Unit 3 – Klehini River
- Map 3-5. Management Unit 4 – Chilkat Lake
- Map 3-6. Management Unit 5 – Takhin/Kicking Horse
- Map 3-7. Management Unit 6 – Chilkat Inlet
- Map 3-8. Management Unit 7 – Haines Highway & Lower Chilkat River
- Map 3-9. Management Unit 8 – Chilkat Lake
- Map 3-10. Management Unit 9 – Ferebee River
- Haines State Forest Mt. Ripinski NonMotorized Area

Public Review Draft

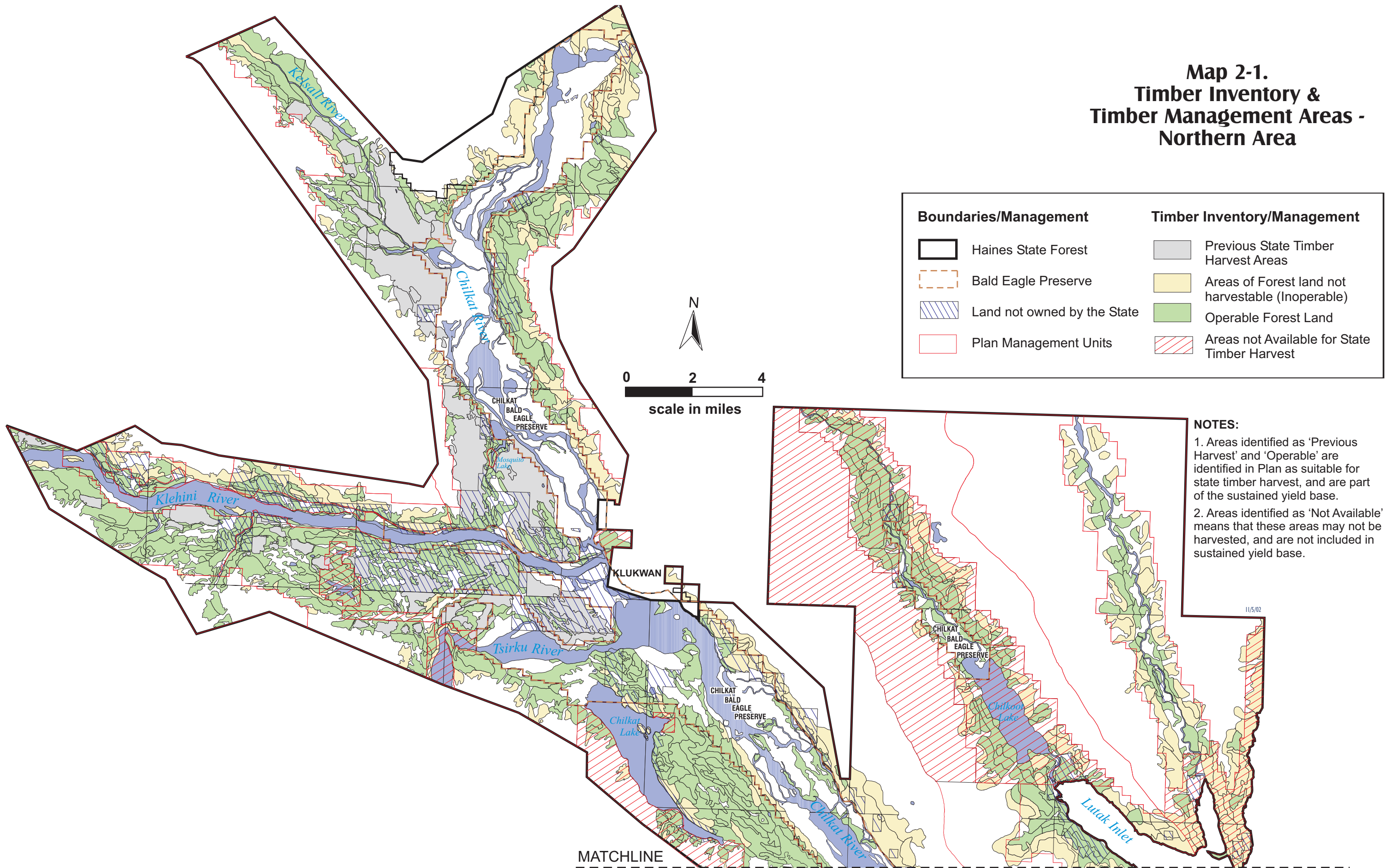
MAP 1-1. BOUNDARY OF HAINES STATE FOREST & GENERALIZED LAND STATUS



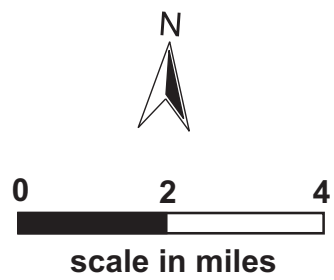
MAP 1-2. HABITAT & ANADROMOUS STREAMS



Map 2-1. Timber Inventory & Timber Management Areas - Northern Area



Boundaries/Management		Timber Inventory/Management	
	Haines State Forest		Previous State Timber Harvest Areas
	Bald Eagle Preserve		Areas of Forest land not harvestable (Inoperable)
	Land not owned by the State		Operable Forest Land
	Plan Management Units		Areas not Available for State Timber Harvest

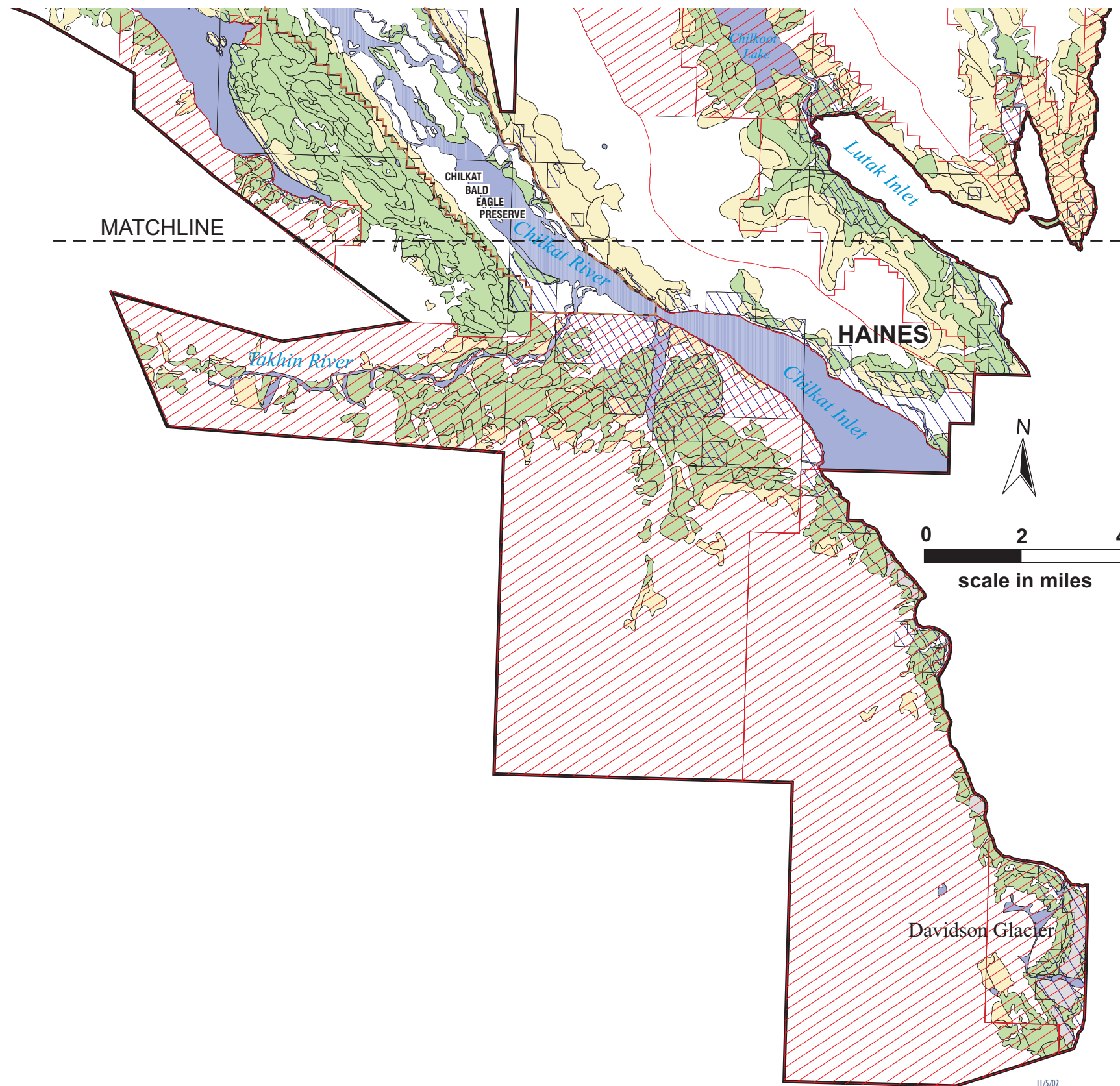


NOTES:

1. Areas identified as 'Previous Harvest' and 'Operable' are identified in Plan as suitable for state timber harvest, and are part of the sustained yield base.
2. Areas identified as 'Not Available' means that these areas may not be harvested, and are not included in sustained yield base.

11/5/02

**Map 2-2.
Timber Inventory &
Timber Management Areas -
Southern Area**

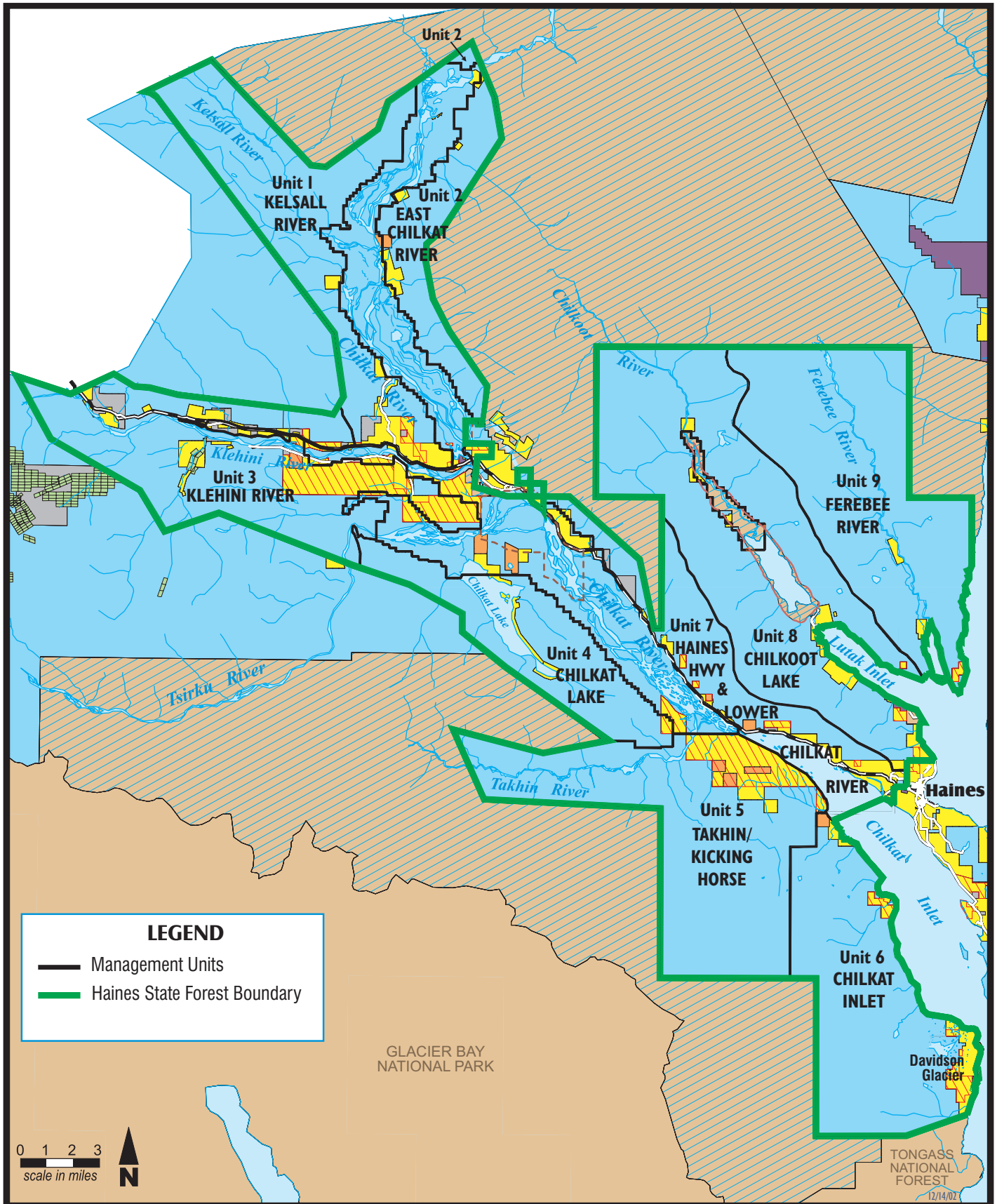


Boundaries/Management		Timber Inventory/Management	
	Haines State Forest		Previous State Timber Harvest Areas
	Bald Eagle Preserve		Areas of Forest land not harvestable (Inoperable)
	Land not owned by the State		Operable Forest Land
	Plan Management Units		Areas not Available for State Timber Harvest

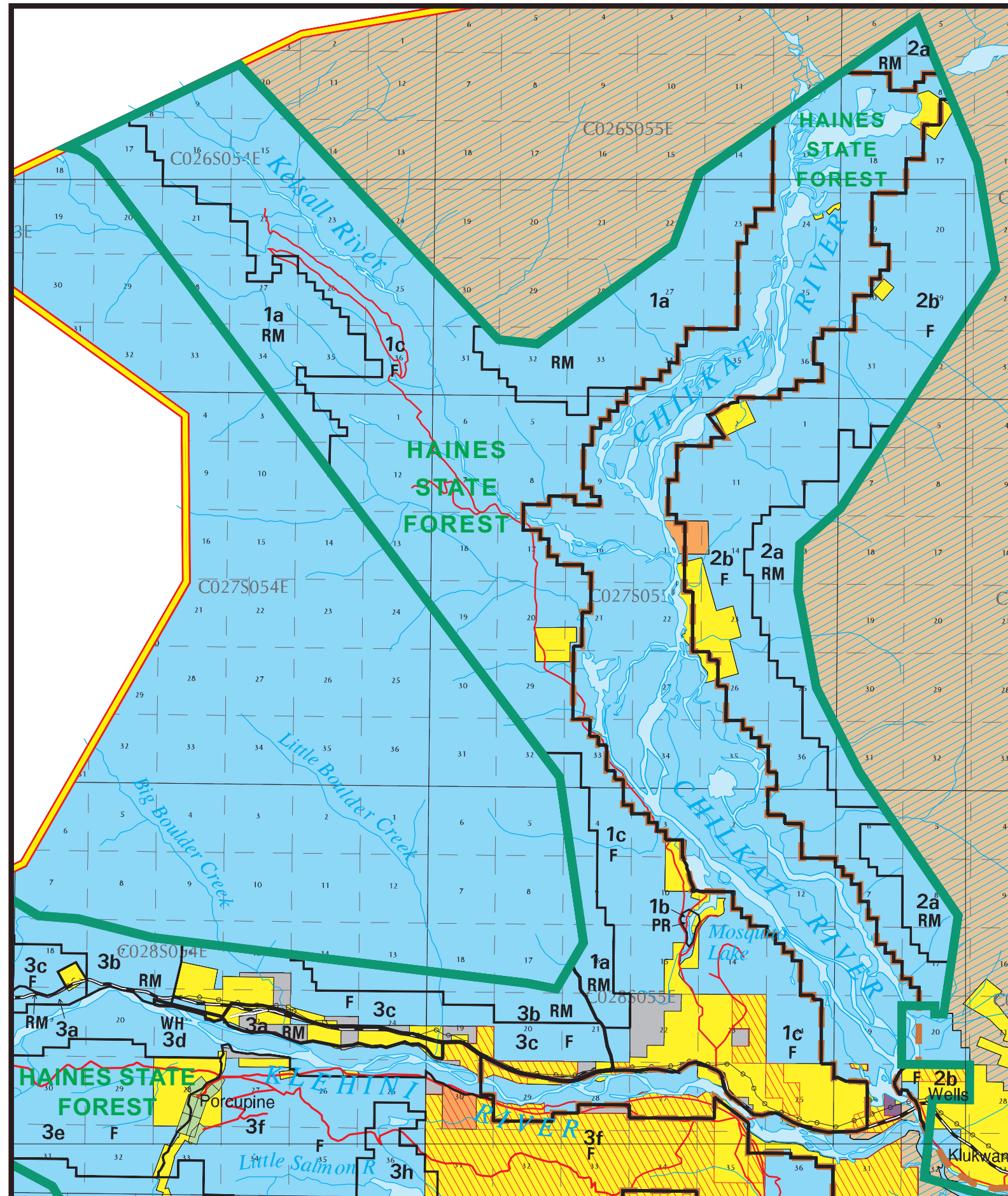
NOTES:

1. Areas identified as 'Previous Harvest' and 'Operable' are identified in Plan as suitable for state timber harvest, and are part of the sustained yield base.
2. Areas identified as 'Not Available' means that these areas may not be harvested, and are not included in sustained yield base.

MAP 3-1. MANAGEMENT UNITS



Map 3-2 Management Unit 1 KELSALL RIVER



Land Status

- State owned
- Native owned
- BLM or other government
- Private
- University
- Mental Health
- Municipal or Borough
- Pending Native Allotment
- State selected
- Federal mining claims
- Federal power withdrawal

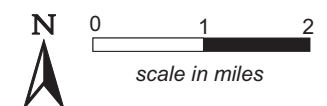
Boundaries

- Legislatively Designated Area boundary
- NSE Area Plan boundary
- Haines State Forest
- Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve
- Subunit boundary

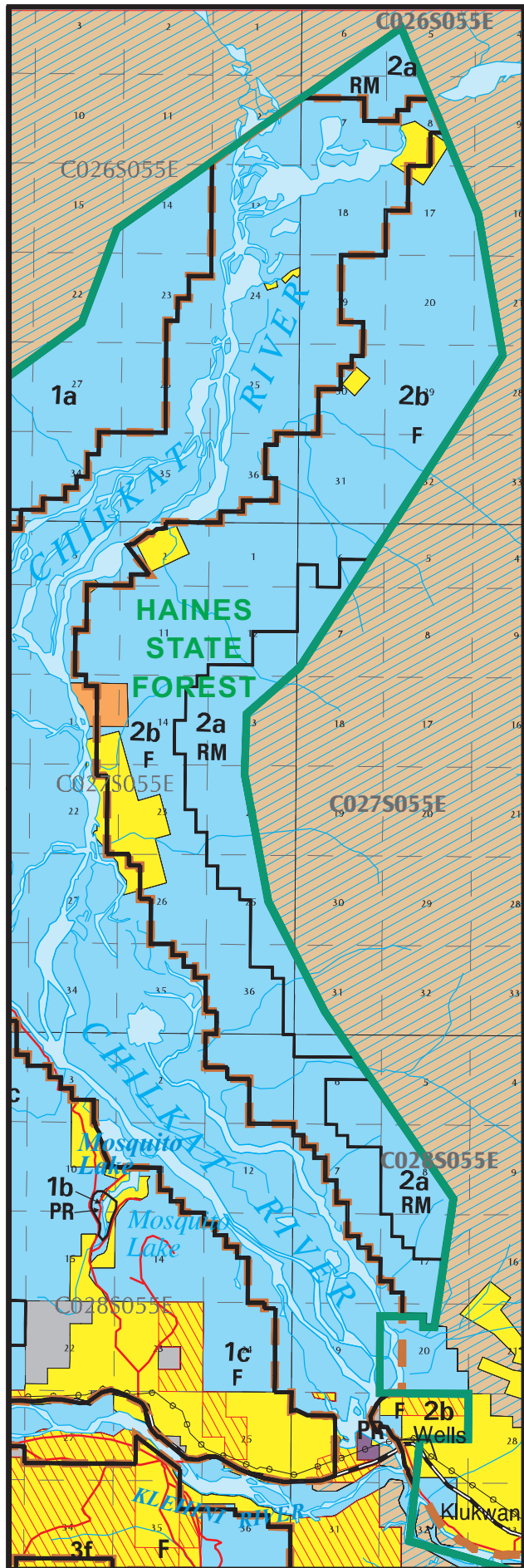
Management Subunits

- 8a** Management subunit
- RM** Plan classification
 - F - Forest Land
 - PR - Public Recreation Land
 - RM - Resource Management Land
 - WH - Wildlife Habitat Land

Highway
 Main secondary road
 Pipeline



Map 3-3 Management Unit 2 EAST CHILKAT RIVER



Land Status

- State owned
- Native owned
- BLM or other government
- Private
- University
- Mental Health
- Municipal or Borough
- Pending Native Allotment
- State selected
- Federal mining claims
- Federal power withdrawal

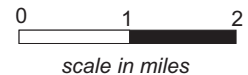
Boundaries

- Legislatively Designated Area boundary
- NSE Area Plan boundary
- Haines State Forest
- Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve
- Subunit boundary

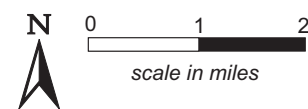
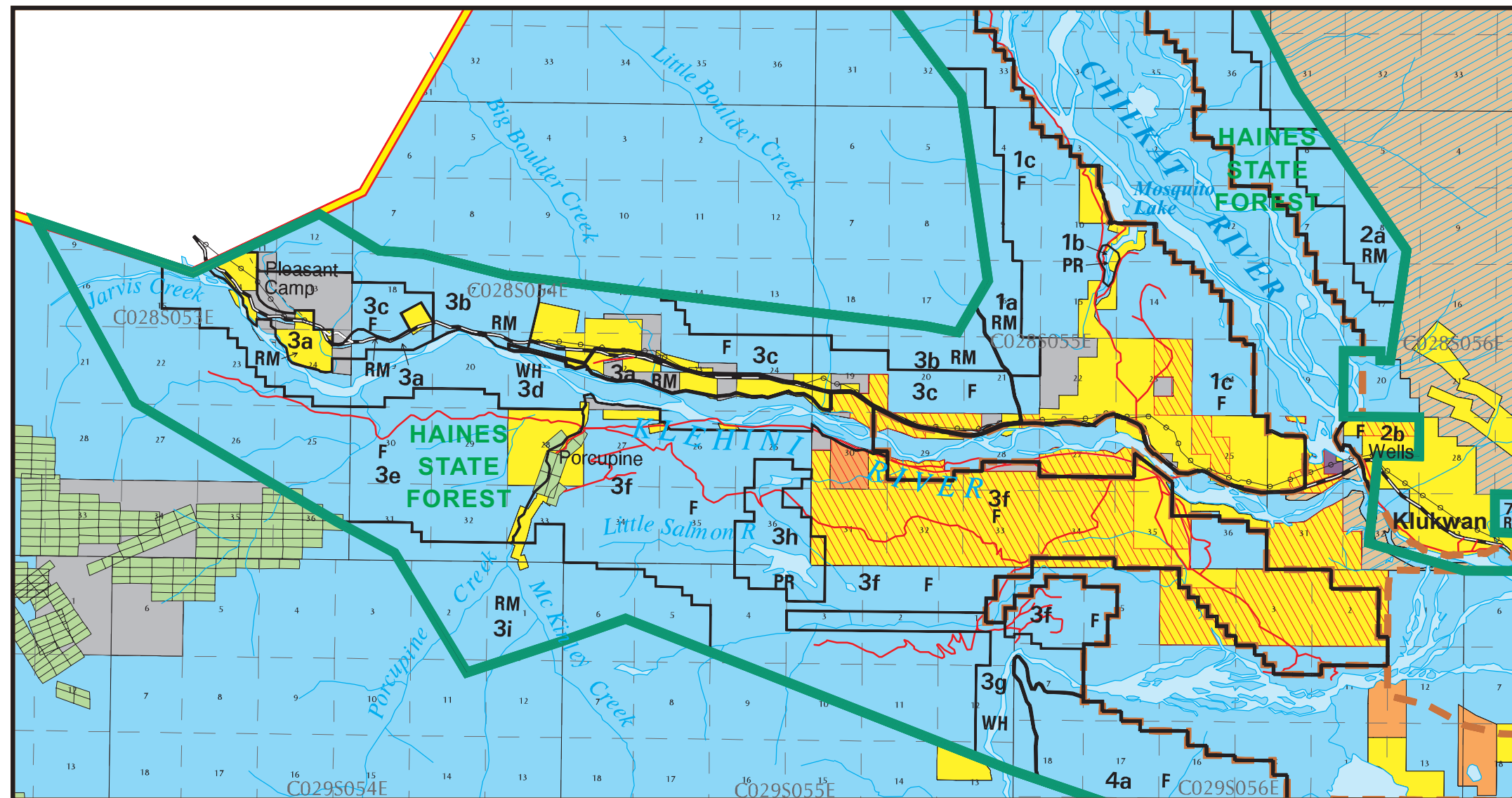
Management Subunits

- 8a** Management subunit
- RM** Plan classification
 - F - Forest Land
 - PR - Public Recreation Land
 - RM - Resource Management Land
 - WH - Wildlife Habitat Land
- Highway
- Main secondary road
- Pipeline

12/9/02



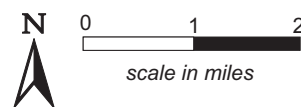
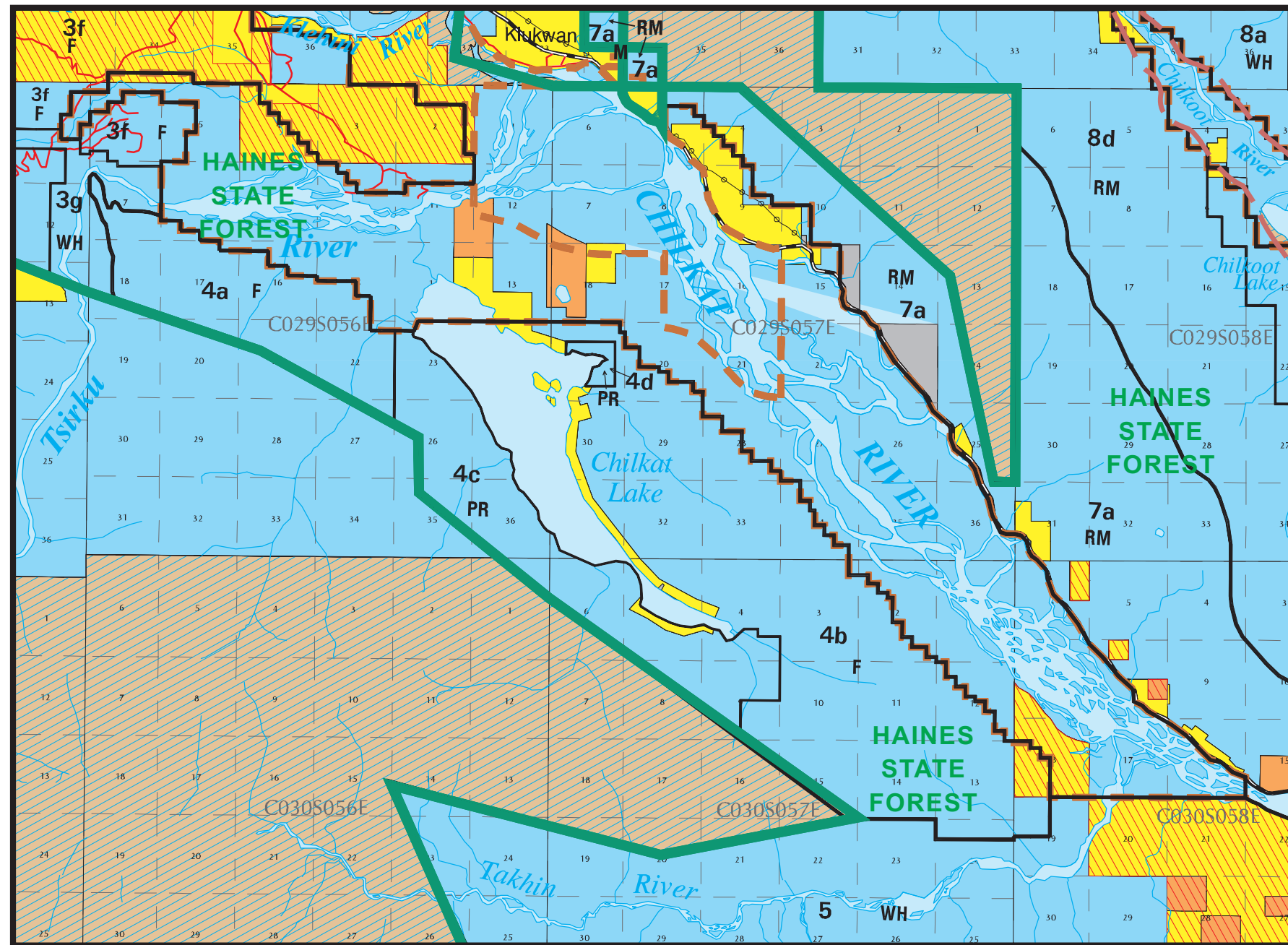
Map 3-4 Management Unit 3 KLEHINI RIVER



<u>Land Status</u>	
	TState owned
	Native owned
	BLM or other government
	Private
	University
	Mental Health
	Municipal or Borough
	Pending Native Allotment
	State selected
	Federal mining claims
	Federal power withdrawal
<u>Boundaries</u>	
	Legislatively Designated Area boundary
	NSE Area Plan boundary
	Haines State Forest
	Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve
	Subunit boundary
<u>Management Subunits</u>	
8a	Management subunit
RM	Plan classification
F	Forest Land
PR	Public Recreation Land
RM	Resource Management Land
WH	Wildlife Habitat Land
	Highway
	Main secondary road
	Pipeline

12/9/02

Map 3-5 Management Unit 4 CHILKAT LAKE



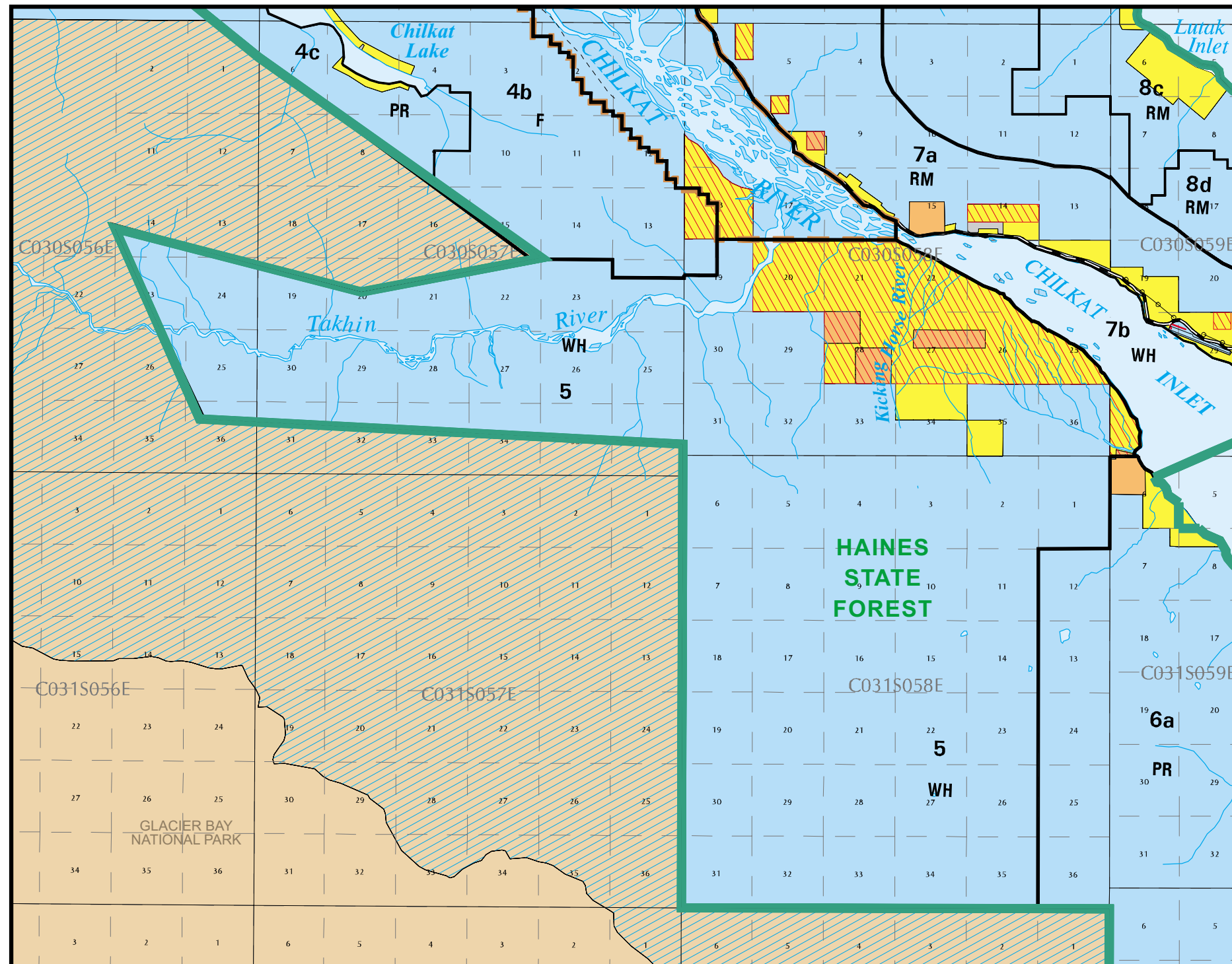
Land Status	
	State owned
	Native owned
	BLM or other government
	Private
	University
	Mental Health
	Municipal or Borough
	Pending Native Allotment
	State selected
	Federal mining claims
	Federal power withdrawal

Boundaries	
	Legislatively Designated Area boundary
	NSE Area Plan boundary
	Haines State Forest
	Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve
	Subunit boundary

Management Subunits	
8a	Management subunit
RM	Plan classification
F	Forest Land
PR	Public Recreation Land
RM	Resource Management Land
WH	Wildlife Habitat Land
	Highway
	Main secondary road
	Pipeline

12/9/02

Map 3-6 Management Unit 5 TAKHIN/KICKING HORSE



Land Status

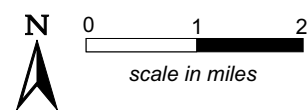
- State owned
- Native owned
- BLM or other government
- Private
- University
- Mental Health
- Municipal or Borough
- Pending Native Allotment
- State selected
- Federal mining claims
- Federal power withdrawal

Boundaries

- Legislatively Designated Area boundary
- NSE Area Plan boundary
- Haines State Forest
- Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve
- Subunit boundary

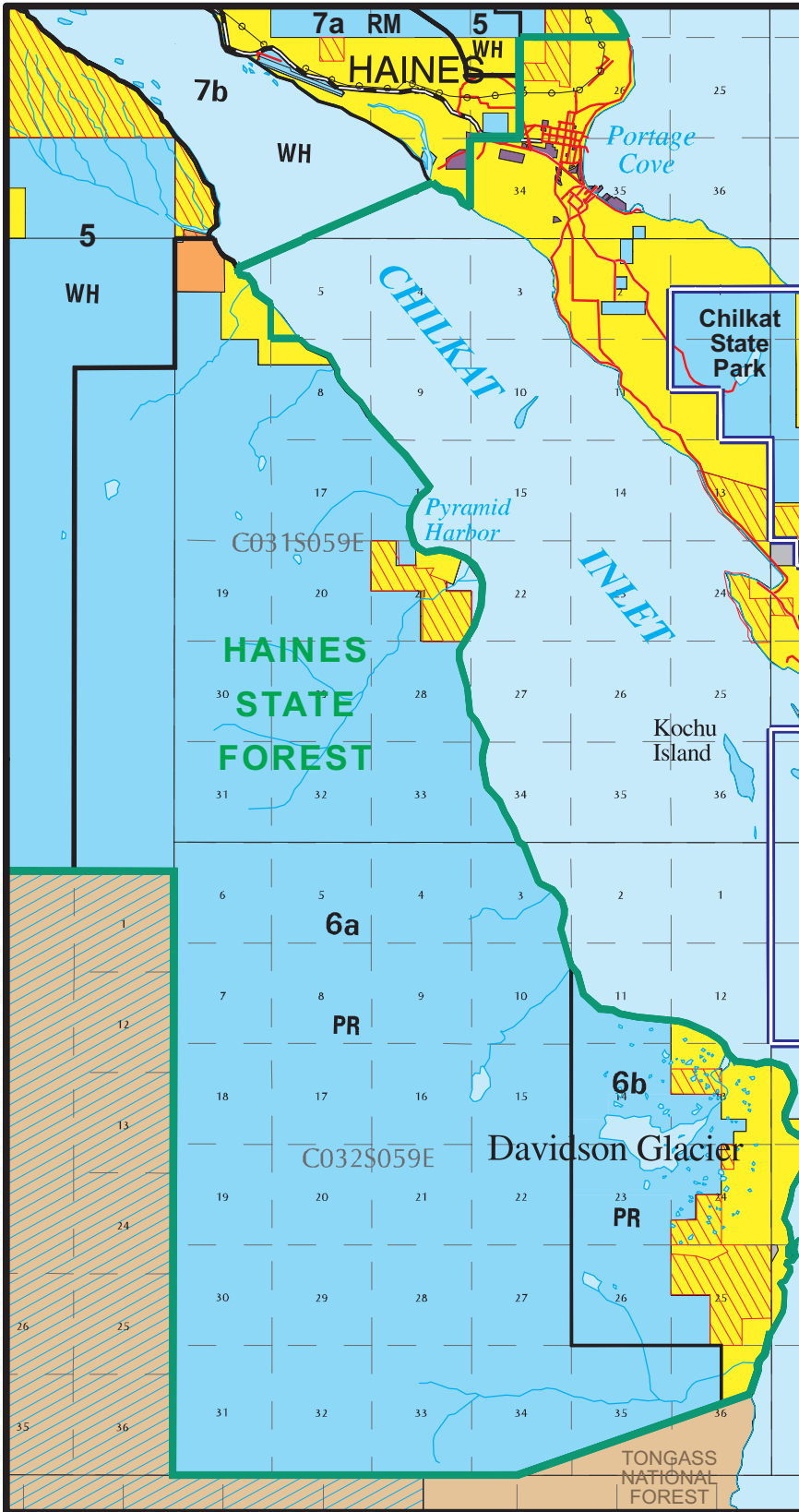
Management Subunits

- 8a** Management subunit
- RM** Plan classification
 - F** - Forest Land
 - PR** - Public Recreation Land
 - RM** - Resource Management Land
 - WH** - Wildlife Habitat Land
- Highway
- Main secondary road
- Pipeline



1/24/03

Map 3-7 Management Unit 6 CHILKAT INLET



Land Status

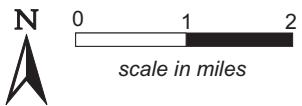
- State owned
- Native owned
- BLM or other government
- Private
- University
- Mental Health
- Municipal or Borough
- Pending Native Allotment
- State selected
- Federal mining claims
- Federal power withdrawal

Boundaries

- Legislatively Designated Area boundary
- NSE Area Plan boundary
- Haines State Forest
- Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve
- Subunit boundary

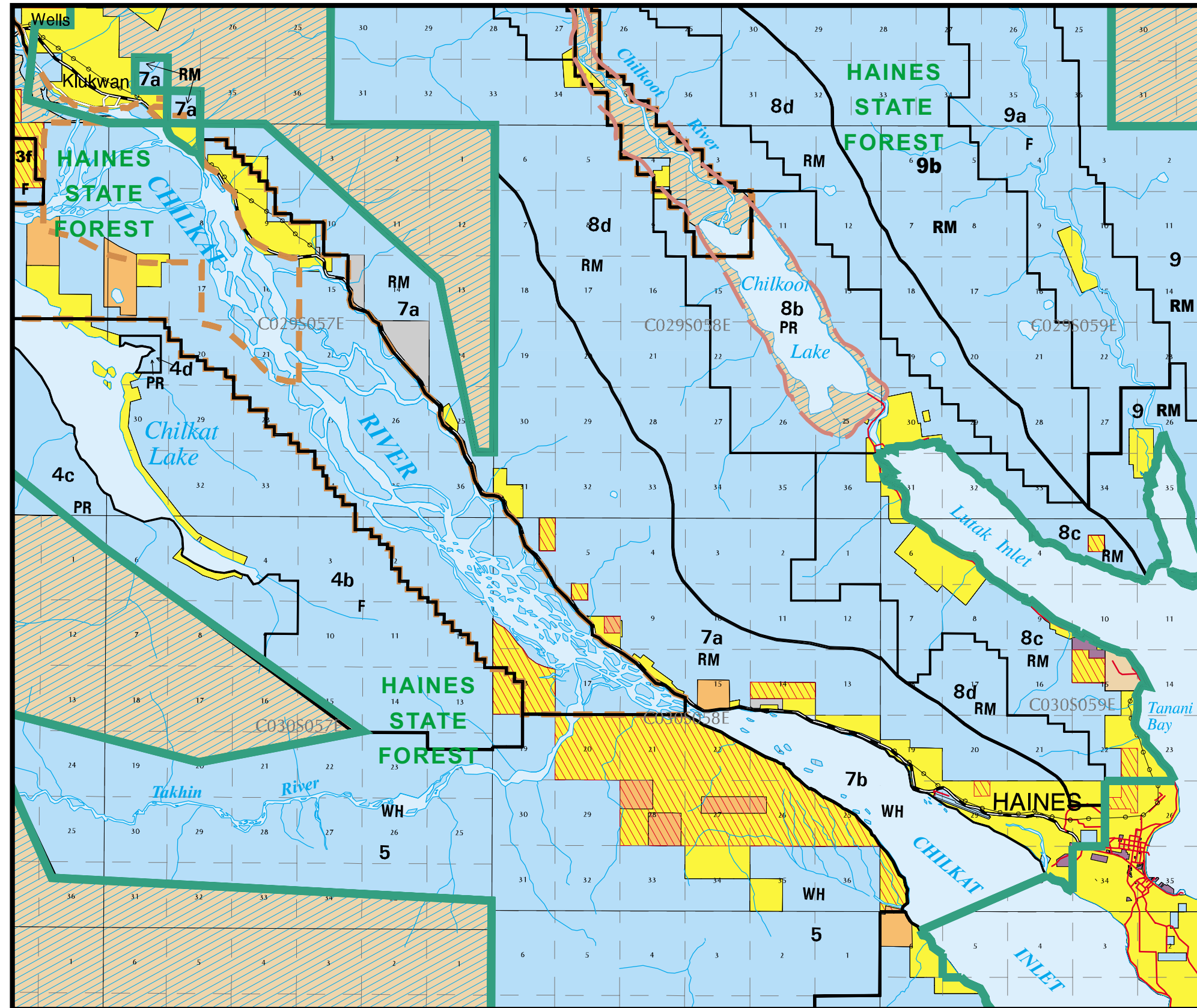
Management Subunits

- 8a** Management subunit
- RM** Plan classification
 - F** - Forest Land
 - PR** - Public Recreation Land
 - RM** - Resource Management Land
 - WH** - Wildlife Habitat Land
- Highway
- Main secondary road
- Pipeline



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Map 3-8 Management Unit 7 HAINES HIGHWAY & LOWER CHILKAT RIVER



Land Status

- State owned
- Native owned
- BLM or other government
- Private
- University
- Mental Health
- Municipal or Borough
- Pending Native Allotment
- State selected
- Federal Mining Claims
- Federal power withdrawal

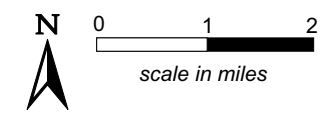
Boundaries

- Legislatively Designated Area boundary
- NSE Area Plan boundary
- Haines State Forest
- Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve
- Subunit boundary

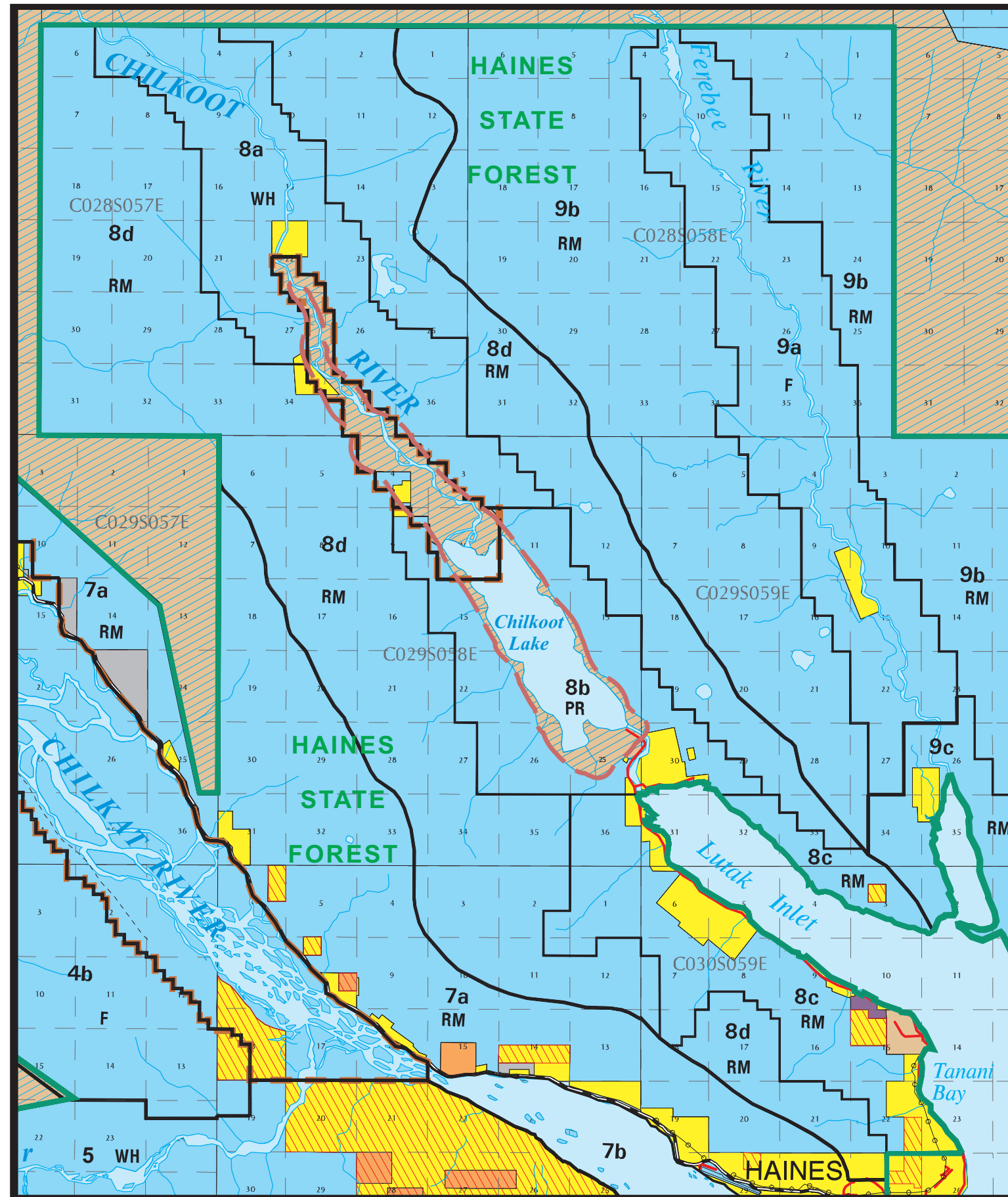
Management Subunits

- 8a** Management subunit
- RM** Plan classification
 - F** - Forest Land
 - PR** - Public Recreation Land
 - RM** - Resource Management Land
 - WH** - Wildlife Habitat Land

Highway
 Main secondary road
 Pipeline



Map 3-9 Management Unit 8 CHILKOOT LAKE



Land Status

- State owned
- Native owned
- BLM or other government
- Private
- University
- Mental Health
- Municipal or Borough
- Pending Native Allotment
- State selected
- Federal mining claims
- Federal power withdrawal

Boundaries

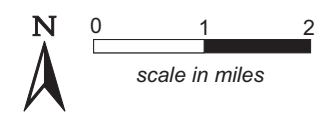
- Legislatively Designated Area boundary
- NSE Area Plan boundary
- Haines State Forest
- Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve
- Subunit boundary

Management Subunits

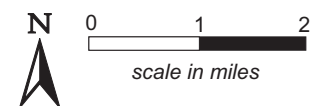
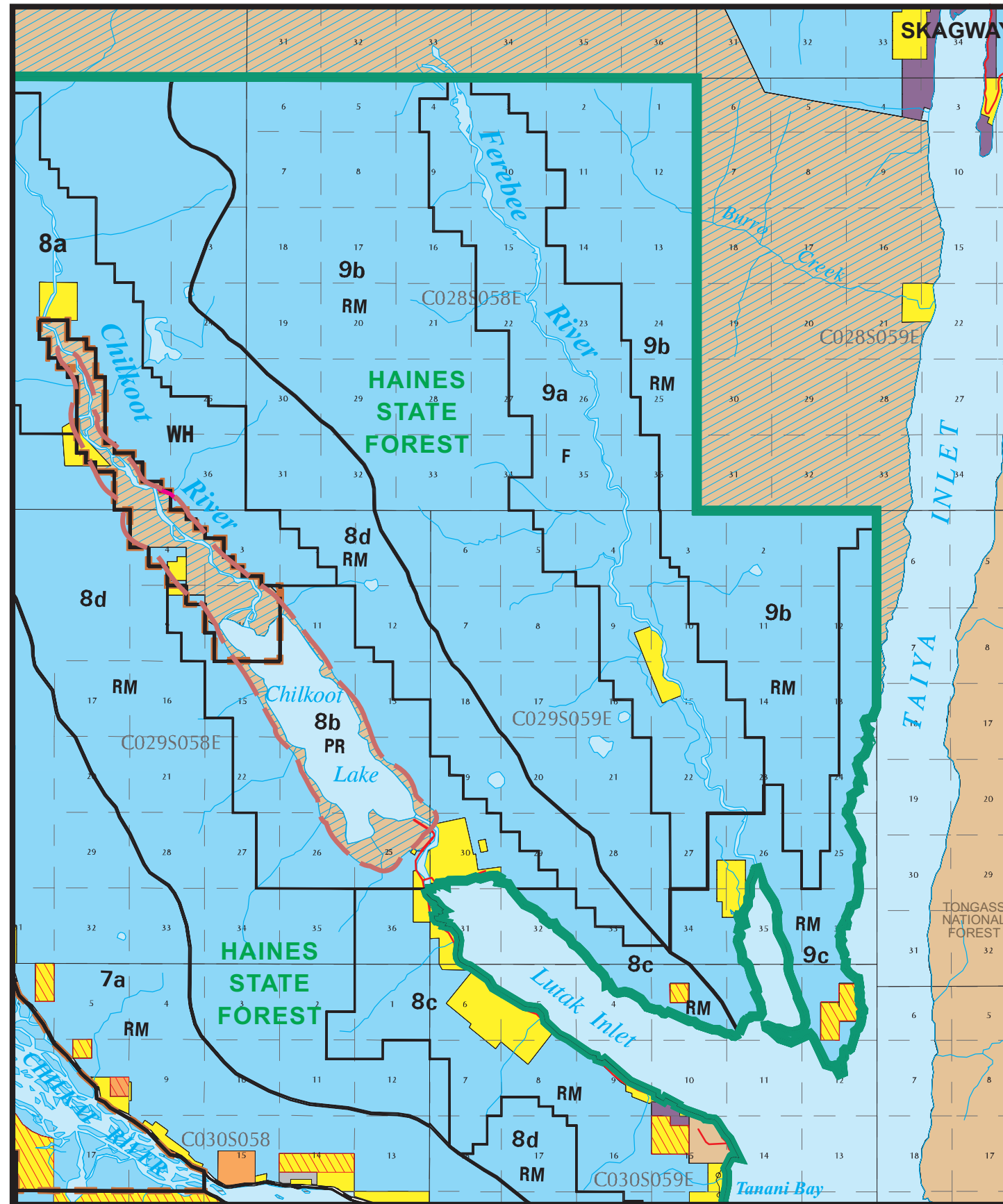
- 8a** Management subunit
- RM** Plan classification
 - F** - Forest Land
 - PR** - Public Recreation Land
 - RM** - Resource Management Land
 - WH** - Wildlife Habitat Land

Highway
 Main secondary road
 Pipeline

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Map 3-10 Management Unit 9 FEREBEE RIVER

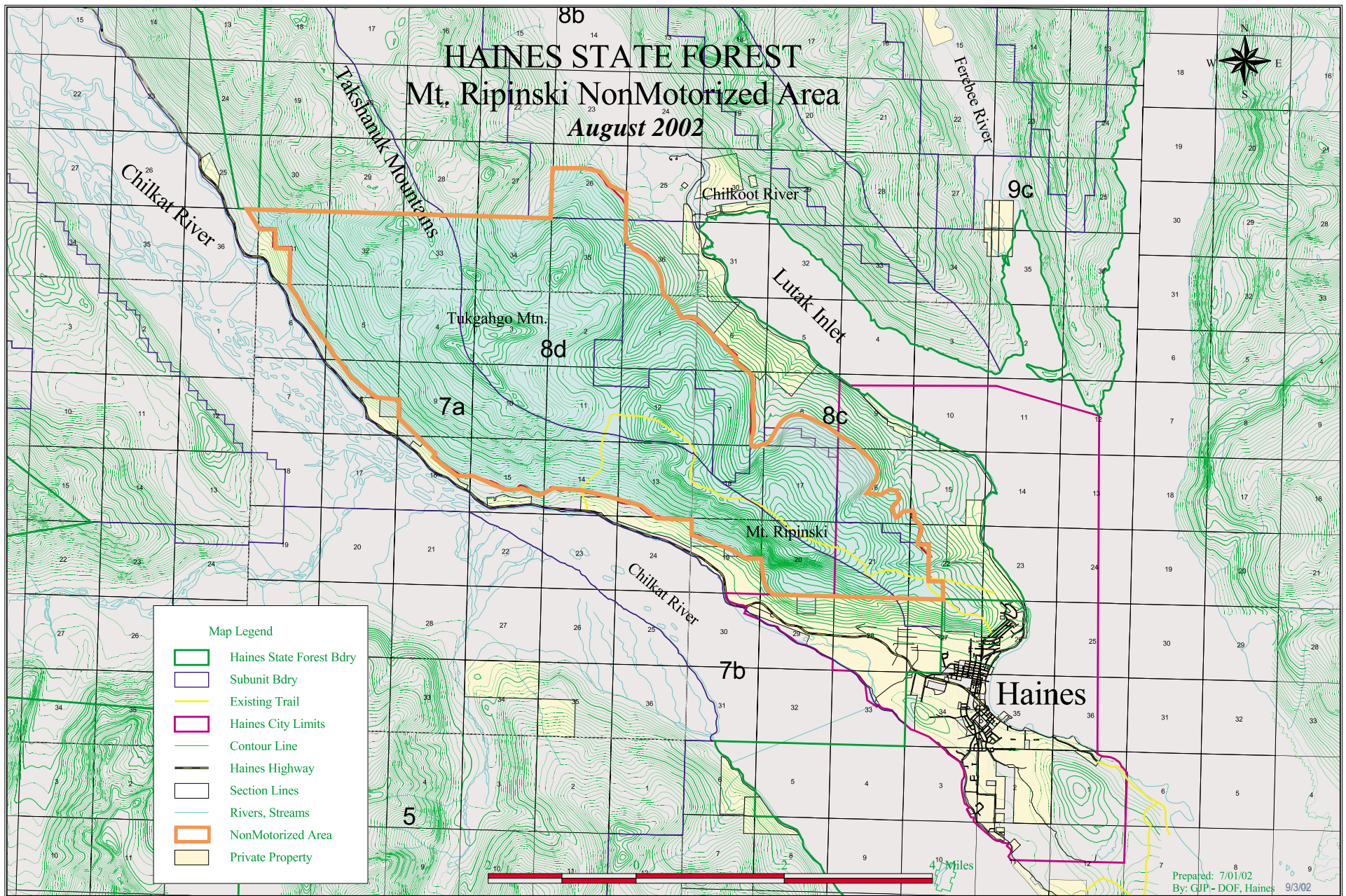


Land Status	
	State owned
	Native owned
	BLM or other government
	Private
	University
	Mental Health
	Municipal or Borough
	Pending Native Allotment
	State selected
	Federal mining claims
	Federal power withdrawal

Boundaries	
	Legislatively Designated Area boundary
	NSE Area Plan boundary
	Haines State Forest
	Chilkat Bald Eagle Preserve
	Subunit boundary

Management Subunits	
8a	Management subunit
RM	Plan classification
F	Forest Land
PR	Public Recreation Land
RM	Resource Management Land
WH	Wildlife Habitat Land
	Highway
	Main secondary road
	Pipeline

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Appendix L

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